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SINN FEIN ATTACKS UPON SIGNAL-BOXES.

Outrages at Manchester.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 19.

There were a series of Sinn Fein outrages at railway signal-boxes in the Manchester district; last night similar to those in London. A signalman near Stockport was twice shot and wounded. Altogether four signal-boxes were set on fire.

THE GRAECO-TURKISH CONFLICT.

Proposals to be Sent to Athens.

Paris, June 19.

Earl Curzon and M. Briand have agreed upon the mediation proposals, which are to be sent to Athens when Count Sforza's adherence has been obtained. If Greece approves the Allies' proposal to place the settlement in their hands, the proposed conditions will be communicated to her. The most favourable impression continues here. The Allied statesmen also deliberated at length upon the Upper Silesian question.

NEW FRENCH LINER.

The "Paris" Ready.

Paris, June 14 (delayed).

The Minister for the Navy, the American and Japanese Admirals MacGrinder and Oguri, and the Presidents of the British and American Chambers of Commerce in Paris attended at Le Havre the inauguration of the new French passenger ship Paris, now ready for her maiden trip to the United States. Among the largest and fastest ships afloat, the Paris is certainly most luxuriously fitted and furnished.—*Havas*.

MEETING OF FRENCH AND GERMAN MINISTERS.

Paris, June 14 (delayed).

French and German Ministers, M. Loucheur and Herr Rathenau, met at Wiesbaden, Rhineeland, and discussed the conditions of the next meeting of the French and German experts on reparations.—*Havas*.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Peking, June 20.

A telegram from Berlin states that the Sino-German Commercial Treaty has been approved by German Government and that a formal announcement will shortly be made.

Regarding the declaration of self-government by Chekiang, a certain Tuchua in the Yangtze Valley has advised the Government not to take serious notice of the matter. He thinks that differences will assuredly arise between the political parties in the province when they come to draft the "constitutional laws" and that the Tuchua of the province will regret having taken the step he has.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

FIRE FIGHT AT SHANGHAI.

Shanghai June 19. The Settlement firemen had an all night fight at the Yihsing flour mill half a mile outside the Settlement, running water through three thousand feet of hose lines, over fields and tearing down fences to reach the blaze. Several Chinese villages and factories were saved, but the four storey mill and two godowns were burned.

CHEKIANG AND KIANGSU.

Shanghai, June 19. It is believed here that Tien Wen-li of Shantung will displace Tuchua Li Yung-tsiaang of Chekiang as Tuchua. Trouble is anticipated between the Kiangsu and Chekiang factions.

SHANGHAI CIVIC MUSEUM.

Shanghai, June 19. The American Women's Club is urging a civic museum and suggesting that private collectors contribute, with the Municipality giving the building and maintenance.

SIKH TROOPER SHOT.

Shanghai, June 19. Three men have been arrested on charge of shooting a Sikh trooper who is dying.

CHAPAI IMPROVEMENTS.

Shanghai June 19. Chapai City is planning a tram-line.

DAY BY DAY.

An Unusual Case.

A Chinese woman was charged this morning before Mr. Orme with being in possession of 133 taels of opium. She was arrested in Wing Sing Street. Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for her, asked for a remand until Wednesday.

There were a number of prosecutions this morning in the Police Court against Chinese passengers for the theft of linen, etc., belonging to ships or ship's officers. One Chinese was charged with the theft of five pieces of clothing from the Empress of Russia, the property of one of the ship's officers. He was given one month's hard labour. Another Chinese was sentenced to three months for stealing a spoon and three forks from the same ship, while a third Chinese was given a similar period of imprisonment for stealing from the Empress of Russia a bag and coat. A Chinese was also sentenced to three months hard labour for the theft of two bed sheets, the property of the s.s. Tyndareus. The defendant said he saw the sheets lying about and picked them up.

STRANGE SITES FOR RIFLE RANGES.

"I have opened ranges in all sorts of funny places, in the crypts of churches and in the Adelphi vaults," said Lord Cheylemore in opening a miniature rifle range on the roof of Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son's Office, Kingsway, London.

FIRST WORKING MAN MAGISTRATE.

Alderman J. Potter, Maidstone Kent, the first working man in England to be appointed a magistrate, has left property valued at £2,248.

P.M.G. "RINGS OFF." The Postmaster-General has intimated that he is not prepared to entertain a proposal to sell or lease to the corporation the telephone undertakings in the Glasgow area.

EUROPEAN LADY ROBBED.

Cat for Cowardly Assault.

The story of a cowardly assault on a European lady was related at the Criminal sessions before His Honour Mr. Justice Gomperitz this morning, when a Chinese named Kwok Ping stood in the dock charged with robbing Miss Margaret Dore Sorby, with violence on the 8th May.

When charged accused said: "I did not rob, I snatched," which answer His Lordship took as a plea of guilty.

Outlining the facts, Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, said on May 8th Miss Sorby was at the end of Queen's Gardens, going towards Conduit Road, when she was overtaken by a prisoner, who hit her and snatched her watch, which was fastened to her wrist by a piece of ribbon. She chased the man and three soldiers who were in Robinson Road arrested him. During the chase prisoner was seen to drop something in the road, and after arresting him the pursuers went back and found that the article thrown away was the gold watch. It was handed over to the police and identified as Miss Sorby's.

Replying to His Lordship, Mr. Wakeman said prisoner hit Miss Sorby on the shoulder with a big brass rowlock (produced) and snatched her arm whilst snatching the watch.

Prisoner was sentenced to 5 years' hard labour and was ordered to receive 10 strokes with the cat.

His Lordship: Miss Sorby, I think it my duty to congratulate you on your courage and presence of mind in chasing this man.

In reply to His Lordship, Mr. Wakeman said when prisoner was arrested he struggled very violently, and His Lordship said he did not know where the soldiers were but he thought they should be thanked.

Mr. Wakeman mentioned the very plucky conduct on the part of Mrs. M. J. D. Stephens, who was bold to prison until the soldiers came up. His Lordship congratulated Mrs. Stephens, saying he was sure that anyone knowing her would be quite sure that she would not fail.

Li Lam said he did not go to the house at all. The witness had falsely accused him. The basket (produced) was not his; he was asked to carry it by somebody.

Ho Cheung said he came to Hongkong to work as a hawker and he knew nothing about the articles found in his house; they were there without his knowledge. He was quite innocent.

Addressing the Jury, His Lordship said these ladies said they were in the house and three or four men came and ransacked it. The men had daggers and from one woman they took off a pair of bangles and another had a pair of bangles on which would not come off and one of the robbers broke them. A torch was found in a house.

The next morning the first and second prisoners were found by the police leaving Shaukiwan for Hongkong. One was found with the coins and the other was found with some of the stolen clothing. The defence of No. 1 was that he did steal these things but that he did not rouse the inmates of the house. He did not commit robbery. The first prisoner had admitted that he stole but if there was any doubt that he committed robbery the only thing they could do was to find him guilty of larceny. As to No. 2, they had three alternatives. If they thought that he was there they could either find him guilty of robbery or larceny, or they could find that he was not there at all.

As to No. 3, although these women said there were three or more men there, they had not said that he was there. All that they had to consider was the second count, whether they found that he was guilty of receiving stolen property.

The defendant's uncle said that the defendant had returned from the country only ten days ago and was a good worker, but she appeared to be a little crazy.

The Magistrate said he never had a case of this kind where a girl was charged with such an offence. He said he would look up the Ordinance to see if the law made any provisions, as the girl was only 14 years of age.

After a short retirement, the Jury found Wong Wah and Li Lam guilty of robbery and Ho Cheung not guilty. The first two named were sentenced to 5 years' hard labour and the third was accordingly discharged.

ROBBERY AT SHAUKIWAN.

Two Prisoners Sentenced.

Before His Honour Mr. Justice Gomperitz at the Criminal Sessions to-day three Chinese appeared in connection with a robbery at Shaukiwan on May 16th. Wong Wah and Li Lam were charged with committing the robbery and Ho Cheung was charged with receiving the proceeds, knowing them to have been stolen.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, said at about 2.15 on the morning of May 16th a woman named Lam Kau-mui, with her sister-in-law, and her step-daughter, were asleep at Shaukiwan when they were awakened by hearing somebody entering the house. They saw three or four men with torches and daggers and these men threatened them with their weapons and proceeded to take away a quantity of clothing and jewellery. They then locked the women up and threatened to take their lives if they told anyone and then went away. Someone let the women out in the morning and the police were notified and shortly before six o'clock the first two prisoners were arrested on their way from the village to Hongkong. The police subsequently searched the hut of the third prisoner and found certain of the stolen articles (produced). These were identified as having been stolen from the house in question.

Evidence was given in support of this statement and prisoners were asked if they had anything to say.

Wong Wah said he had not been identified. The women only identified the clothing and other property. They did not see him in the house. He stole the silver dollars (produced) but the other property was not his.

Li Lam said he did not go to the house at all. The witness had falsely accused him. The basket (produced) was not his; he was asked to carry it by somebody.

Ho Cheung said he came to Hongkong to work as a hawker and he knew nothing about the articles found in his house; they were there without his knowledge. He was quite innocent.

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CANTON NEWS.

Fighting in Earnest.

In consequence of the Government keeping all military communiques strictly secret and prohibiting the press from publishing military news, many rumours have been current during the last two or three days. It is stated that Kochow city on the south-west front has been captured by the Kwangsi forces and that Linhsien, district on the north river, has also fallen.

A report from Wuchow states that the Kwangsi forces on the west front are only adopting a defensive attitude but are attacking on the north and south-west fronts. On these last two fronts the Cantonese forces are weaker than at Wuchow and are also constantly troubled by gangs of bandits.

General Chan King-ming ordered a general attack to be made on Friday last.

We take the following from to-day's *Canton Times*:

Telegraphic reports from Linhsien near the border of Kwangsi inform us that hostilities between the Kwangsi and Cantonese troops have begun and fighting has been going on for 3 days, the result of which has not yet been learned. The attack was made by the Kwangsi troops, but the Cantonese troops stationed there are sufficient to withstand the onslaught of the invaders. Linhsien is a very strategic place and commands the principle road leading to Nan Ning, the capital of Kwangsi and it is only natural that the Kwangsi troops begin their attack in that direction with the hope of capturing the place from the hands of the Cantonese troops by way of Linhsien which is but one day's journey to the lair of the Kwangsi militarists. As long as Linhsien is in the hands of the Cantonese, the safety of the Kwangsi militarists is threatened, hence the first blow is directed at the Cantonese troops stationed there and in the immediate neighbourhood. Now that hostilities have begun, the movement of troops to the borders to defend the province is hastened and fighting near Wuchow and other places along the border is expected.

In order to teach the public the necessity of killing the dangerous fly, a parade was held last Saturday under the direction of the Department of Public Health.

The filthy fly as an enemy to public health was fully described by numerous paper figures made to represent the fly and its dangerous work on foods, which were carried by those who participated in the parade.

More than 500 boy scouts of the V.M.C.A. and an equal number of students from the different schools in the city figured most prominently in the parade which was received with great interest by the general public.

It is understood that public lectures in the streets will be delivered by employees from the Health Department informing the people of the dangers that are brought by the flies to the shops and the households.

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Following the example of their fellow labourers in Canton who are beginning to succeed in their demand for higher wages and shorter hours, several organisations of labourers in Kong Moon have also declared a general strike for more pay and shorter hours.

At first the workers in the Electric Company and several rice mills began the strike. Since the employers refuse to grant their demands, the workers in the different foundry works, which number more than 2,000 also joined in the strike as a means of showing to the employers that labourers in the various industries are banded together in one strong organization in dealing with their respective employers.

Many rice mills have been forced to suspend business and as a result the supply of rice to the people in the city and elsewhere has been greatly affected. Rice mill owners in Kong Moon have petitioned the provincial authorities to impose strict

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

Another Woman Attacked.

In the Second Court at the Criminal Sessions to-day, before Mr. Justice Wooi, Ho Ying was charged with robbery with violence, at Hunghom, on June 1st, the victim being a Chinese woman named Lee Fong and the plunder a gold bangle.

When charged, prisoner said another man snatched the bangle, and gave it to him.

His Lordship entered a plea of not guilty.

Mr. Dyer Ball, conducting the case for the Crown, said this was a fairly simple case of straightforward robbery. On the morning of June 1st a woman named Lee Fong, living at Kowloon City, was on her way to Yaumati to do some shopping. At one place the road was very narrow, and there she thought she heard steps behind her and looking round, saw prisoner. Apparently there was nobody else in sight. Prisoner seized the woman's left wrist and forced off her bangle so violently that her hand and wrist were bruised. The woman was wearing another bangle, the counterpart of the one stolen, on her other wrist at the time and this was not stolen. The woman said the prisoner carried a knife and threatened her with it, but the Crown did not lay any emphasis on that point. The man was not charged with armed robbery and the knife had not been found. The woman pursued the robber and shouted "Save life", as these people will, and blew a police whistle. One man, whom they met, an elderly gentleman, and a small boy came to the woman's assistance and joined in the chase. Later, some vegetable gardeners joined in and it was not long before the prisoner was caught, being apprehended by the elderly gentleman, already mentioned. The prisoner was searched, but neither the knife nor the bangle was found on him. He denied having had a knife and said he threw the bangle down a ravine. The place was searched very carefully on two occasions, but no bangle was found. The bangle in Court was the one that was not stolen. When charged at the Police Station, prisoner said, as he said in Court, that Fong Man snatched the bangle and gave it to him.

Evidence was given in support of Mr. Dyer Ball's statement, and His Lordship, addressing the Jury, said prisoner's statement amounted to an admission that he was there and that when a confederate took the bangle he took charge of it. That in law was a plea of guilty and had he wished he could have entered a plea of guilty and dealt with him there and then, but seeing that these people did not understand the formalities of the Court and did not actually, in so many words, plead guilty or not guilty in cases, something might occur in the course of the case in their favour.

The Jury returned a verdict of guilty and Mr. Dyer Ball submitted that in considering the sentence it should be remembered that the attack was made upon a woman.

Prisoner was sentenced to 3 years' hard labour and ordered to receive 10 strokes of the birch.

Mr. Dyer Ball mentioned Sit Ying-tsoi, who was responsible for the arrest and His Lordship had this man brought forward and said he behaved in a commendable manner in arresting prisoner.

PROPOSED CLUB FOR POLICEMEN.

A club is to be opened for members of the Metropolitan Police Force.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

MINERS' EXECUTIVE'S CALL FOR GENERAL STRIKE.

London, June 18.
The Miners' Executive to-day decided to ask all Trade Unions affected in wage disputes to meet them shortly with the object of taking national action with the miners to secure their mutual demands. Mr. Hodges said that this implied general strike if the other Unions agreed. The decision of the Miners' Executive to appeal for a general strike has come as a bombshell and makes the coal deadlock worse than ever. The Government's grant automatically lapses and the miners no longer have the opportunity of resuming with an initial reduction not exceeding one florin daily. The position of the Executive is embarrassing, as they are aware that there is a movement in the coalfields in favour of resumption despite the ballot, wherein only sixty-four per cent of the miners voted. In view of the Triple Alliance failure it is not considered likely that other Unions contemplate a stoppage. The result of the miners' ballot astonished even the Executive of the Federation, indicating that the men are still obstinate on the subject of the question on which the strike was first declared, namely, a national pool. Nevertheless the owners are opening the pits on Monday, believing that numbers of men will resume, if not immediately certainly during the week. Mr. Lloyd George informed Mr. Hodges that the Government's offer of assistance of £10,000,000 cannot be renewed after to-morrow.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

London, June 19.
As regards the British Cabinet's advocacy of a renewed understanding with Japan, the *Observer*'s diplomatic correspondent says that the Cabinet makes a fundamental point of its desire to prevent the partition of China, to preserve the open door to China, and give her a fair chance. Mr. J. O. P. Bland, in an article in the *Observer*, emphasises that no renewal of the Alliance can serve to promote peace in the Far East unless it sincerely reassures the Article in the existing Treaty providing for the independence and integrity of China. It declares that China's weakness constitutes the pivotal fact in the Far Eastern problem. If this weakness is to be cured, China's independence preserved, and its resources developed to the general advantage, it will be necessary before long for the Powers concerned to intervene, and insist upon certain real reforms—namely the disbandment of the Tschun's rabble armies, the re-organisation of the administration and the restoration of normal fiscal relations between the Peking provinces. If, as the writer hopes and believes, the Japanese Government is ready to co-operate therein, a renewal of the Alliance will be an event of good augury and welcome to every true friend of China.

THE CANTON GOVERNMENT.

Washington, June 18.
Dr. Sun Yat-sen has appealed to President Harding to recognise his government, declaring that unless America lends a helping hand "we shall be compelled against our will to submit to Japan's twenty-one demands."

AMERICA'S MERCHANT MARINE.

Washington, June 18.
President Harding, discussing with the members of the new Shipping Board questions of policy, said he desired when he left office to be known as head of the administration whereunder the American merchant marine was re-established. This could not be accomplished speedily but must be built on the development of private initiative.

U.S. PACIFIC COMMAND.

Washington, June 18.
Rear Admiral Eberle, hitherto commanding the Atlantic Battle-ship Division has been appointed Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, in succession to Admiral Rodman, who commands the Naval base at Hampton Roads.

DEMPSY-CARPENTIER CONTEST.

New York, June 18.
Dempsey is still wearing special headgear to protect his injured eye. He has started intensive work, boxing three-heavy-weights whom he sadly manhandled. A batch of new sparring partners arrives from France on Monday, when Carpentier begins his course of real fighting.

THE NEAR EAST.

Paris, June 19.
It is trustworthily stated that Lord Curzon has proposed the initiation of direct negotiations with a view to securing peace in the Near East, firstly by approaching Greece and requesting that settlement be left in the hands of the Allies. If Greece accepts the Turks will then be approached, and should the Turks then refuse, the Allies could lighten the financial restrictions hitherto imposed on Greece. Should the Turks accept they would be guaranteed the benefits conferred under the London Agreement.

THE COTTON TROUBLE.

London, June 18.
There is a hitch in the cotton settlement. It appears that the meeting of the operatives' delegates at Manchester ended in a hubbub and confusion. A vote in favour of the acceptance of the terms was challenged and subsequently negotiating committees of the employers and employed, who met to sign the agreement, decided to adjourn until June 24 to give some of the workers' organisations an opportunity of consulting the districts.

EASTERN PROBLEMS.

Paris, June 18.
Lord Curzon and M. Briand conferred to-day, their discussions covering general foreign policy, particularly Eastern problems. The Italian Ambassador was invited to participate in the discussions.

THE IRISH PARLIAMENT.

London, June 18.
The Queen will accompany the King to Belfast on the occasion of the opening of the Northern Parliament.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

INTERNATIONAL POLO.

London, June 18.
At Hurlingham in the International Polo Cup America defeated England by 11 goals to 4.

Their Majesties the King and Queen, Princess Mary, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales and the King of Spain were present.

There was a brilliant society gathering. The American team consisted of Milburn (back), Watson Webb, Hitchcock and Stoddard and England was represented by Lockett (back), Wodehouse, Barrett and Tomkinson. The ground was in capital condition. The game opened quietly. The Americans attacked and scored twice in the first chukker, after which play became very fast. Tomkinson scored for England, who played strongly, but whose shooting was indifferent. The teams scored goal for goal till the score was 5-4. The Englishmen appeared to lose heart at the beginning of the sixth chukker, when the score was 7-4. Watson Webb was the most brilliant player on the field. The Americans possessed the better ponies and played with more understanding than the Englishmen, who wasted chances, particularly in the third and fourth chukkers, owing to poor shooting.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

London, June 17.
During the course of his reply to the debate in the House of Commons on Empire policy, Mr. Chamberlain mentioned that as the pressure of the public made it impossible for the full Committee of Defence to resume all its pre-war activities, a provisional solution had been found in the establishment of a Standing Defence Sub-Committee, meetings of which had been regularly attended by Secretaries of State, War and Air, of the Colonies and India, the First Lord of the Admiralty, the First Sea Lord, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, the Chief of the Air Staff, with representatives of the Treasury and any other departments concerned from time to time. That Committee had been meeting regularly thrice weekly for three months and had already achieved a great deal of work.

AUSTRALIANS AT THE OVAL.

London, June 18.
At the Oval before 18,000 spectators in sunny weather and on a perfect and very fast wicket, the Australians won the toss in their match against Surrey. Their early batsmen completely failed, five wickets falling for 65 runs. Then Gregory's lusty hitting sent up the score of the Australians to 213. In a very lucky innings of 101, which occupied 135 minutes, Gregory gave several chances. Surrey's fielding and bowling were good. Hitch took five wickets for 74 runs. At the close of play, Surrey had scored 85 runs for the loss of five wickets. The scoring was slow, due to the splendid fielding of the Australians.

SPANISH MAYOR SHOT.

Barcelona, June 17.
Four individuals fired several revolver shots at the Mayor while en route to the Town Hall this morning. One shot struck the Mayor in the side. The injury is not serious. The King and Queen of Spain have sent a message of sympathy.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

London, June 18.
At the Queen's Club in the final of the London Championship Singles, Shimizu beat Sleem 6-2, 6-0.

THE EDUCATIONAL DISTURBANCE AT PEKING.

Students, including Girls, Wounded.

June 18, they provided them with food and left them to nurse their indignation. The story of an encounter with a Cabinet official got abroad, however, and next morning the student bodies arranged for a public parade and demonstration. This gathering the police dispersed—not very gently according to student account, so delegates from this outraged body were sent to call upon Mr. Ma Ling-ji at the Ministry of Education and to ask for his intervention. When they arrived there the students found a delegation from the teachers' union in conference with Mr. Ma, and to the whole assembly they told their story.

After some persuasion the Vice-Minister and the teachers went with the students to the Palace in the interests of the 12 students who had had such a long vigil and considered themselves so seriously abused. As to what followed all sorts of stories have appeared.

The only points agreed upon are that the soldiers used their rifles as clubs upon the petitioners, and that the acting Minister of Education and 15 professors and students, among whom were at least five girls, were more or less seriously injured.

One student, whose name is not given, was arrested on the spot by the police, after the wounded had been removed, and the Government is preparing charges against M. Shu-Juan, the chairman of the teachers' union, who is said to have given an order to rush the gate.

STUDENTS TAKING LEGAL ACTION.

The teachers and students are preparing counter suits and at the same time are putting all their energies into anti-government propaganda. Their first step was to write the President joint letter freely and heartily condemning him. With the exception of this they started collecting funds for legal procedure and threatened to prosecute the officers in charge of the soldiery, the police and the President himself.

CANTON CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

Closing Exercises.

The annual opening ceremonies of the Canton Christian College were held Friday, June 17th. They were preceded on Thursday, Alumni Day, by a large gathering of old students, an alumni dinner and a play given by undergraduates in Swasey Hall.

The ceremonies of the second day began with the closing exercises of the higher primary school from which 23 were declared ready to enter the middle school. A very interesting exhibit of work was shown in the primary school cottages. This group of air buildings appears now almost to be in a wood, so fast are the densely placed trees on the west growing up.

At 12.30 another of the distinctive buildings belonging to the College was opened to the public. It is a Guest House given by Mr. Ma Ying Piu, one of Trustees of the institution. Chinese friends and visitors to the College will now have a place in which they can find every comfort and can spend a night if they wish. The building is near the gate. The view in all directions is refreshing in itself, and the attractive furniture—there are four cool bedrooms fully equipped make it certain that the Guest House will be much used. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ma took part in the opening ceremony. The College has one more reason to be deeply indebted to them for their constant interest and great generosity.

The academic procession formed at Martin Hall and entered Swasey Hall while the College Band played. Mr. W. K. Chung, Vice-President of the College presided. Mr. C. C. Wu represented President Sun. Revd. Edgar Dewar of Fatshan gave the prayer. Mr. Kwok Lam Shong represented his class by an oration in English on "The Call for Rural Leadership in China." The president of the Kwangtung Educational Association, Mr. Wong Ching Wei, made the address of the day in Chinese on "The Discriminating Attitude towards the New Thought."

There were three candidates for the degree of B.A., conferred by the College with the authority of the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Miss Leung Tau Ming was one of these. In presenting her with her diploma the Dean of the College announced that she was not only the first woman student to get a western degree here but the first to receive this honour in China. It is the earnest wish of the College to serve this country by providing a thorough academic course for women that will make it unnecessary for them to leave China for their undergraduate years. Miss Leung will go this summer to America for graduate study in education at the University of Michigan where she has been awarded one of the Barbour Scholarships for Chinese Women.

Mr. Wong Yat Chiu received his degree in the Social Science group, the first to complete the requirements in this group, as Mr. Kwok Lam Shong, the third candidate for a degree this year, is the first to receive this honour in agriculture. This was the third occasion on which the College has granted degrees and there seems every prospect that it will continue to have students graduating every year without interruption.

Junior certificates were awarded to forty-eight who have completed a middle school course (for which alone certificates have not hitherto been granted) and one year of college work certificates from the Middle School to fifty-one students. In both of these there are women students, and one woman received an honor certificate as ranking among the first five per cent of the entire college.

Next year junior certificates will not be awarded at the end of the Freshman year in the college but at the end of the Sophomore year, at which point pre-theological, pre-medical and the shorter agricultural courses naturally end.

GENERAL NEWS.

OLD MAN FINED £20.
For drawing old-age pension to which he was not entitled, Henry Woodhouse, 74, was at Grimsby recently fined £20.

SOLDIERS' LIBRARIES.
Existing garrison libraries are to be abolished, and permanent libraries established for all barracks, both at home and abroad.

HIGH PRICE FOR KEATS'S MS.
Seven hundred pounds was paid at Messrs. Hodgson's rooms for the original manuscript of Keats's "Poem to Charles Cowden Clark."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Capable shorthand typist for one week. State experience. Reply to Box 573 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Furnished, from June 24th to October 4th, No. 22, the Peak. Apply G. M. Harston, Hotel Mansions.

TO LET.—Flat in Cambay Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to Kayamally & Co., 5 Aguilar Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—HENDERSON Motor Cycle 4 Cylinders 3 Speeds. Guaranteed Perfect Road Condition. We have just completed a thorough overhauling on this machine and it is a snap for someone. \$450.00 Cash. First come, First Served.

Also

A Bicycle with new tires and a First Class Powerful SMITH MOTOR WHEEL Attached. We also guarantee the Wheel and Bike to be in First class mechanical condition. \$150.00 Cash.

REEVES & COMPANY 106 to 114 Woo Song Street, At Jordan Road, Yatman-Kowloon.

THE SHELL TRANSPORT & TRADING CO., LTD.

A final dividend of 5/- per share, free of Income Tax, has been declared on account of the year 1920. It is payable on the 5th July next, Coupon No. 37.

FOR THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (S.C.) LTD.

W. H. BELL.

NOTICE.

We have this day appointed Mr. Starling Jex, Secretary of the Company with power to sign procurations.

THE UNION TRADING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1921.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

S.S. "ANCHISES"
10,000 Tons G.R.

Will be despatched for SINGAPORE at noon on 22nd June.

Excellent first class passenger accommodation.

For further particulars apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

A meeting will be held in the Boardroom of Messrs Jardine Matheson & Company's Office on Thursday next, 23rd inst., at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of forming a Hongkong Branch of the Society.

All those interested in the prevention of cruelty to animals are cordially invited to attend.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday the 24th June, 1921
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios, from Sung to Ming Dynasties, and Kanghi to T'oukiang Periods.

Comprising—

5 coloured, 3 coloured, blue and white, and famille rose vases, jars, bowls and plates, etc., etc.

Old bronzes, jade, agate and crystal ornaments, ivory carving, lacquered ware, old paintings etc., etc.

Also

One Large Fish Gong, Sung And

One Large Famille Rose Vase (Imperial Ware).

On view from Thursday the 23rd June 1921.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer

"LAOMEDON"

From NEW YORK

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 20th June.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th June, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 11th July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer

"LYCAON".

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 20th June.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

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No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1921.

NOTICE.

On and after June 11th, Mr. Ray E. Gunn will resume the management of the Hongkong Branch of the Robert Dollar Co.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1921.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SHIMPOPOON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SHIMPOPOON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebattik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebattik Harbour), and any required information concerning the port can be had on application.

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.

Agents,

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO LTD.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bank of East Asia, Ltd., will be held at the Company's Office No. 3 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 25th day of June 1921, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon when the abovesigned Resolutions will be proposed:

1. That the Capital of the Company be increased to Ten Million Dollars by the creation of 80,000 shares of \$100 each divided into 5 Founder shares of \$100 each and 79,995 ordinary shares of \$100 each the ordinary shares ranking pari passu as from the date of allotment (proportion of interest and dividend in respect of the same for the Financial Year being calculated and payable from the date of allotment only) with the existing Founder shares in the Company.

2. That the Agreement dated the 21st day of May 1921, made between Kan Chiu Nam of the first part, Fung Ping Shan of the second part, Peter Kingson Kwok of the third part, Ng Chang Luk of the fourth part and Huynh Tai of the fifth part, Pong Wai Ting, Li Tse Fong, Chan Ching Shek, Kan Tong Po, Chow Shou Son, Kan Ying Po, Li Koon Chun, Wong Fun Tong and Mok Ching Kong of the sixth part and The Bank of East Asia, Ltd. of the seventh part be and the same is hereby adopted, ratified and confirmed and the Directors be and are authorised to dispose of the 5 new Founder shares and the 12,500 new ordinary shares in the said Agreement referred to in manner provided for in the said Agreement.

3. That out of the remaining 67,495 new ordinary shares the Directors be and hereby are authorised to dispose of 17,495 shares at such time or times to such person or persons and upon such terms as the Directors may think fit.

4. That should the Directors in their absolute discretion be of the opinion that the financial position of the Company shall warrant it the Directors be and are authorised on the 30th day of June 1921, to place a sum of \$500,000 out of the profits of the Company to the Reserve Fund thereby increasing the Reserve Fund to \$1,000,000 and at such time as the Directors shall deem advisable to capitalise the same and declare a bonus of \$50 per share on the shares of the Company at present issued and to satisfy such bonus by distribution amongst the persons who are registered as holders of the present issue of \$100 shares in the Company on a date to be hereafter settled by the Directors of the new ordinary \$100 shares of the Company credited as fully paid up (being part of the aforementioned 17,495 new ordinary shares) in respect of every two shares of the Company held by such persons as aforesaid and to satisfaction of such aforesaid bonus.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1921.

By Order of the Board.

KAN TONG PO.

Chief Manager.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25TH

at 9 p.m.

A MUSICAL TREAT

A MUSICAL TREAT

A MUSICAL TREAT

A MUSICAL TREAT

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. J. R. Wyndham & Officers, The Band of the 2nd Battalion WILTSIRE REGIMENT will perform, assisted by several well-known LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

ILLUMINATIONS.

REFRESHMENT BUFFET.

Admission \$1.00 (by permission of the Government).

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

Negotiations With The U.S.

The impression has been given that because of the resignation of Mr. Roland S. Morris, American Ambassador to Japan, the Administration may delay action upon the conclusions reached by his negotiations with Baron Kijuro Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador, with reference to the long-mooted questions of Japanese immigration and equality of treatment of Japanese now in the United States. It even has been suggested that possibly the subject might be reopened by the new Administration, states a writer in the *Reddit Transcript*.

Whether or not the State Department will decide to treat as one all pending issues between the United States and Japan and prefer that all shall be considered simultaneously—and it cannot be said that any such decision has been reached—no satisfactory reason would appear to exist why the subject should be reopened, or further examined, in fact, beyond a study by the new Secretary of State of the documents in the case. The two negotiators were men eminently qualified by training and experience to discuss this difficult and complex subject; the one a distinguished American lawyer of judicial mind and a recognised friend of the Japanese people, the other one of the scholars of Japan, a man of extraordinarily clear mind and thoroughly familiar with the United States and the mental habit of its people. It may be said that each approached his task not only with the necessary equipment of learning and ability, but with an excellent understanding of the point of view of the other and with a genuine desire to reach an agreement satisfactory to both countries.

The discussions, which began last summer, were long and exhaustive. The subject was examined from every point of view, with the utmost frankness on both sides, and the mass of information collated with respect to the whole subject of immigration and the Japanese people would form a useful and interesting library in itself, even if it had no immediate utilitarian purpose to serve. From that point of view, the case may well be considered as closed, for it is doubtful if subsequent investigators could add to the literature.

ENDED IN COMPLETE AGREEMENT.

It is a matter of gratifying record, also, that the two Ambassadors ended their labours in complete agreement; and the nature of the subject is such that the findings no doubt will be assessed at their true value by the new Administration, notwithstanding the new Ambassador, notwithstanding the fact that the United States was represented in the conferences by a representative of the old. It may be regarded, therefore, as an encouraging step toward the possible solution of a very difficult and complicated problem that each Ambassador was able to report to his Government his own opinion that a practicable plan of action could be devised.

JAPANESE NOT INFERIOR.

Even the United States negotiator was not prepared to assert the Japanese inferior, and he did not do so, for a nation which has made the quickest march from barbarism to civilization of the highest type in the history of the world does not come of an inferior race or one of inferior mind; while the achievements of the Japanese in the arts, industry and science bar that argument at once. The only question left for discussion, therefore, was that of assimilation; and the Japanese did not press that, except to say that the case against them could not be roared except by years of experiment and that all they asked was the opportunity to make the demonstration.

Their chief point was that the

Japanese are made the objects of discrimination, and that while

they would cheerfully submit to

any restriction put upon all aliens

by the United States, they must object to discrimination. Nor

was this point advanced as one of "race pride"—so often the refuge of those that have no argument—but as a matter of the most ordinary right for which every nation in the world contends as a matter of principle. Japanese immigrants had come to the United States in good faith, it was argued, and, in accordance with law, were living here peacefully and maintaining themselves and were entitled to the privileges under American law enjoyed by other aliens.

PROPOSED BASIS OF SETTLEMENT.

Upon this basis the negotiations went on from month to month, until the whole subject had been covered in every detail. It was represented on the one side that the Japanese Government recognized the position in which the United States had been placed by circumstances and that the Japanese would cheerfully agree to keep their people at home, except the merchant, professional and other classes usually exempt from taxation in the interest of trade. If the United States would accord to the Japanese now here the rights and privileges enjoyed by all other aliens in order to test the question of assimilability and

California, where their presence is resented chiefly because of their alleged "unassimilability" and where the State law had discriminated against the Japanese to the extent of declaring that neither they nor their children should be permitted to own or lease land—a denial of the most common rights of citizenship in the case of children born here which did not extend to the people of most other races.

The negotiators were faced, therefore, with the task of discussing the removal of discriminations which the electorate of a whole State—against the protest, however, of a large minority—had insisted should be imposed. It may not be profitable to review the American point of view as set forth so industriously by the public officials of California, but it may be interesting to present some of the arguments advanced in support of the Japanese case and to inquire whether they do not contain much that is reasonable and promising of usefulness in the adjustment of an exceedingly difficult situation—or at least rendered difficult by the noise made in behalf of one side.

POINTS MADE BY JAPAN.

First, it was shown that the insistence of the Japanese Government was not upon the right of immigration; that Japan had no desire to colonize in the United States or any territory adjacent thereto, consequently no serious issue could arise from that phase of the discussion, as Japan was prepared to admit the right of every country to govern the character of its own immigration. Secondly, it was pointed out that the number of Japanese in the United States is very small and bids fair not to increase. Thirdly, it was suggested that the question of what race is assimilable with another is not one to be decided by an off-hand dictum; and, fourthly, the point was made that it requires time for one people to assimilate with another, whether in blood or in language and custom, and that practically all the Japanese in the United States have been here only a very short time.

The discussions, which began last summer, were long and exhaustive. The subject was examined from every point of view, with the utmost frankness on both sides, and the mass of information collated with respect to the whole subject of immigration and the Japanese people would form a useful and interesting library in itself, even if it had no immediate utilitarian purpose to serve.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

| | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| "ANCHISES" | 22nd June | London, Amsterdam & Antwerp |
| "LAOMEDON" | 13th July | London, Antwerp & Hamburg |
| "MENTOR" | 19th July | London, Amsterdam & Antwerp |
| "TEUCER" | 11th Aug. | London, Rotterdam & Hamburg |
| "TEIRESIAS" | 16th Aug. | London, Amsterdam & Antwerp |

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| (Direct or via Continental Ports) | | |
| "EURYDAMAS" | 10th July | Genoa, Barcelona & Liverpool |
| "YANGTSE" | 13th July | M'les, Havre, L'pool & G'ow |
| "AGAMEMNON" | 26th July | Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow |
| "EURYPYPLUS" | 5th Aug. | Genoa, Marsilles & Liverpool |

PACIFIC SERVICE

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| (via Kobe and Yokohama) | | |
| "TYNDAREUS" | 6th July | |
| "PROTESILAUS" | 3rd Aug. | Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver |

NEW YORK SERVICE

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|
| (via Suez or Panama) | | |
| "DEUCALION" | 3rd July. | via Suez |

HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE

| | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| "ANCHISES" | 22nd June | for London |
| "MENTOR" | 19th July | for London |
| "TEIRESIAS" | 16th Aug. | for London |
| "ASCANIUS" | 30th Aug. | for Liverpool |

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.

THE GERMAN MERCANTILE MARINE.

Plans for its Restoration.

The Hamburg correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle*, supplies some remarkable particulars of Germany's plans to establish her shipping industry.

After outlining the general conditions, the correspondent proceeds:

Everywhere I saw a good deal of building activity. The Weser, from which 47 per cent. of Germany's new ships came in the period of 1909-13, is beginning to look something like her old self again.

I found the big Weser Company employing nearly 12,000 men and building 23 ships, passenger and freight vessels, for the North German Lloyd, the Neptune and Hansa Lines. The Horn Co., of Lübeck, has just launched its first post-war ship the Horncap, with a carrying capacity of 4,150 tons.

The Vulcan Works at Vegesack, near Bremen, are just finishing two ships, the Bayern and the Württemberg, each of 12,000 tons, for the Hamburg-America's South American service.

Three other similar ships have been begun, and at the Deutsche Werft in Hamburg there is the Niedwald, 7,350 tons, nearly ready for the same service.

The Vulcan Works, by the way, made a profit of M.1,345,000 in 1912 (dividend 8 per cent.), and of M.2,071,000 in 1920 (dividend 12 per cent.). M.6,000,000 is to be devoted during the coming year to the renewal and modernisation of machinery, etc.

"The business of the year has been quite brisk," says the annual report, "and much repairing work was done, including some from England!"

The Vulcan Works is a branch of the Thyssen Trust, and it is interesting to note to what an extent the big industrials are interested in shipping. Herr Stinnes has his own big company. The important West German mining concern, the Lothringen Gewerkschaft (the Funke Group), has acquired the Kosmos Shipping

Line, the main trading "territory" of which is the west coast of South America, and which, by its agreement with the German-Australian Line, shares in Pacific trade.

The Henckel von Donnersmark Upper Silesian mining concern and the big Phoenix coal and iron trust are both going to acquire large shipbuilding interests. Thus the question of the supply of raw material will become less serious.

Then there is the subject of the future policy of the great companies. Hera the "mo: d'ordre," too, is combination of far-reaching agreements between great shipping interests.

I learn that a very close working arrangement between the Hamburg-America and the North German Lloyd is one of the early and important possibilities of the situation. At the recent general meeting of the Hamburg-America Line, Herr Cuno referred quite pointedly to the need for and possibility of such a development.

AFRICAN SERVICE.

Already the two companies have agreements with the same foreign firms. The Hamburg-America, too, is running a regular West and East Africa and Cape service in conjunction with the Hamburg-Bremen Africa Line, the Woermann Line (in which Herr Stinnes is interested) and the German East Africa Line. There are numerous other such agreements, and they are obviously only a beginning.

Let me now refer individually to some of the most important shipping companies, so that the position may be more clearly indicated.

The North German Lloyd, Bremen, immediately after the war, set about its plans for resumption of some of the 49 services it used to run. It first came to an agreement with the United States Mailship Co., of New York, by which it became that company's agent for Central Europe, a very lucrative agency; and, by the agreement, it will, too, put its own ships, to the extent of 200,000 tons, on the New York, Boston, Baltimore, and South American services.

Then it entered into a contract with Messrs. J. H. W. Steele, Galveston, whereby it shares in the Cuban and Mexican services. Following that it reached an agreement with Messrs. Alfred Holt and Co., Liverpool; another with the Ellerman and Bucknall Steamship Company, London; and a fifth with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Co., Tokio. (The N. G. L. will look after the Tokio concern's interests in Europe.)

BUSY IN BALTIMORE PORTS.
In addition, it is busy in Baltic ports, has a big tug service, numerous travel bureaux and an air service. In spite of its great war losses, it paid 8 per cent. both in 1919 and 1920. In the latter year its net profits amounted to M.14,000,000.

The Hamburg-America Line (capital M.280,000,000) is another example of the remarkable position of the German shipping concerns, notwithstanding the tremendously heavy blow dealt them by the war and the Treaty of Versailles.

The recent increase of M.150,000,000 in its capital was mainly for the purpose of enabling it to carry out an extensive scheme of exchange of shares with other concerns—in the case of the Hamburg-South America Line alone this will involve as much as M.20,000,000. This policy brings about a form of working agreement and a degree of control.

The company's agreement with the Kerr Line (by which the Hamburg-U.S.A. and the Hamburg-River Plate services are taken up again) led to a much more important agreement with the Harriman concern. Like the N.G.L., the Hamburg-America also works with Messrs. Holt and Bucknall.

The Hamburg-America Line lost nearly 1,250,000 tons of shipping as a result of the war, and it now employs 3,500 men instead of 22,000 in 1914. But it has been very carefully managed, and every opportunity for doing any kind of business has been taken advantage of; and the result is that its losses from 1914 to 1918 only amounted to M.337,266.

In 1919 it made a net profit of M.21,540,000, and paid a dividend of 8 per cent. on M.180,000,000 of capital; in 1920 its profits were M.17,140,000, and its dividend again 8 per cent.

It is rapidly extending its interests in all directions. It has agreements with ship machine building concerns, air companies and travel organisations; it owns hotels; is interested in marine insurance companies, and has acquired the German Levant Line, which is worth M.30,000,000.

Here are some details of other important companies:

The Neptune Line—Capital M.15,000,000. Had 76 vessels (55,773 tons) in 1914; has now 43 (29,653 tons) in service, mostly chartered. Trades mainly with Spain.

The Hamburg-Bremen Africa Line.—Lost 11 of its 12 ships as result of the war. Has now four ships running on its three African services, already mentioned, one of them being the Winfrid, of 6,000 tons carrying capacity, the first passenger and freight steamer to come into service after the handing over of the mercantile fleet. Two more ships of the same size are nearly ready.

The Roland Line.—Capital M.24,000,000, as compared with M.2,000,000 in 1914. Before the war: 20 ships (200,000 tons); now 10 ships (22,000 tons). Trade chiefly with the west coast of South America. Three new ships, each of 6,300 tons, will be ready this year for that service.

Hansa Line.—In 1914, with 70 ships (350,000 tons), was Germany's biggest purely freight concern. Capital M.60,000. Began its trade with India about a

year ago with chartered ships. Has built two ships since then (together 11,000 tons), and three others will soon be ready.

So the smaller concerns are following the example of their bigger brethren!

RID FOR S. AMERICAN TRADE.
German shipping firms are making particularly determined efforts in the direction of conquering the South American traffic. Herr Stinnes' shipping interests are almost exclusively concentrated on that outlet. He is running three ships regularly, including the Hindenburg and Ludendorff, both of 12,000 tons.

The Hamburg-American Line the North German Lloyd (with two new vessels, the Vigesack and the Bremerhaven), the Kosmos Line and the Artus Co. all have regular services running to that great and important sub-continent.

The Levant, Turkey and the Black Sea are also regarded in shipping circles as highly important. The Hamburg-American's Levant Line has two new ships, the Abessinia and the Alexandria, in service in these parts, as well as several chartered steamers. The Solman Line has, too, a number of vessels engaged in trade in that part of the world.

Everywhere you look you see clear evidences of energy and determination. "We are not pessimistic; we are determined," said the head of the North German Lloyd recently; and that saying you hear echoed throughout the German ports.

Here, too, Germany is going to put up a big fight.

I append some interesting shipping company results and notifications of increased capital:

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Dividend. | 1919 | 1920 |
| Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |

Continental Shipping Co., Hamburg ... 6 ... 11

Neptune Shipbuilding Yards, Rostock ... 8 ... 12

Silesian Shipping Co.—Bremen Lloyd ... 12 ... 15

Hamburg-South America Steamship Line ... 16 ... 16

German East Africa Line ... 10 ... 20

Oldenburg Portugal Steamship Co. ... 20 ... 20

Riza-Lubeck Steamship Co. ... 20 ... 25

Lower Wesser Tug Co., Bremen ... 35 ... 30

Bugsier Steamship Co., Hamburg ... 30 ... 20

(on capital).

Argo Steamship Co. ... 30 ... 30

Neptun Steamship Co., Bremen ... 23 ... 40

Dantzig Shipping Co. ... 70 ... 130

Capital increased in million marks.

From To

Neptun Shipping Co., Bremen ... 6 ... 12

L. Frerichs and Co. (Ship and machine builders) ... 41 ... 132

New Shipping Co., Stettin ... 9 ... 15

Hamburg-South America Steamship Co. ... 30 ... 50

In addition to these, as already mentioned, there is the capital increase, M.100,000,000, of the Hamburg-America Line. Seven new shipping companies were formed last year with a total capital of M.7,500,000, while 15 companies, not including any of those mentioned, called for and obtained M.123,000,000, of fresh capital.

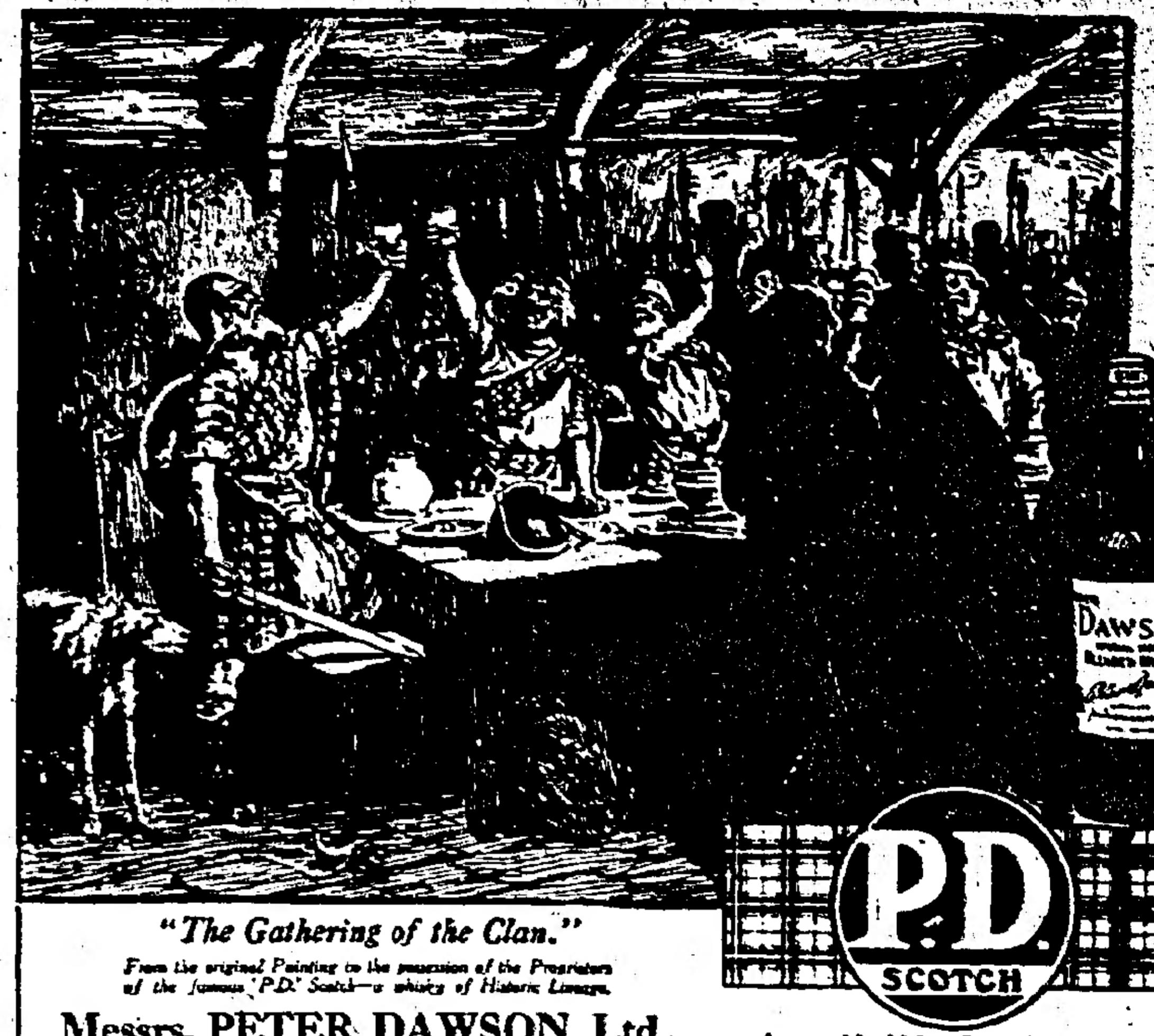
SLEEPING "SHIP'S-BUNK" FASHION.

He had got over his shortage of room difficulties, said a witness in Bow County Court yesterday, by sleeping his children "ship's-bunk" fashion.

SAY POP, MAE! YOU BRING HOME SOME GOLDFISH?

GOLDFISH? WHAT ON EARTH DO YOU WANT WITH GOLDFISH?

WELL, I'VE GOT A COUPLE OF WORMS AND DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO WITH THEM!



Messrs. PETER DAWSON, Ltd., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

A rare old whisky of very finest quality and historic lineage. Everyone's favourite Scotch—everywhere.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

"ELDRIDGE"

having arrived from Seattle, Wash. via p.s. on 17th inst. Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 24th inst. by the Co's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

WATSON'S RESORCIN HAIR WASH



The most efficacious hair restorer on the Market.

Give it a three months trial and you will be astonished at the improvement in your Hair.

Prepared by
A.S.Watson & Co. Ltd.
Manufacturing & Retail Chemists

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.
Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1921.

"WITH AN OPEN MIND."

The progress of the Wood-Forbes mission has brought out some points of interest. We are told that the inhabitants of some parts of the interior were surprised to learn that the independence movement would mean cutting the painter, so that the United States would be freed from responsibility for defending the Philippines. In other cases it appeared that many people, apparently including some among the influential section of the community, although yielding to the cajolery of independence leaders so far as to intimate acquiescence in the movement, have availed themselves of the opportunity of notifying the Mission that their private views—presumably signifying their real views—are in favour of remaining under the Star-Spangled Banner. In one way and another the impromptu referendum which the U.S. delegates have been taking has done useful service.

Two other features that have emerged may occasion some surprise. A section of Filipinos, chiefly among the younger men, so far from being hostile to Japan, are even said to favour such a condition of things, which suggests that a part of the Filipino youth has been carried away by the prospect of a dominant Power in the Far East. It may be noted that the Japan Peace Society recently entertained the Filipino community in Tokyo, and its President, Marquis Okuma, dwelt upon the friendly relations between the respective peoples. Enlarging upon the sentiment of amity, the ex-Premier proceeded to refer to the ethnographical affinity between the two—in which a suspicious mind might trace a Japanese ambition to succeed America as the Filipinos' protector. The "G.O.M." of Japan, however, disclaimed any intention on the part of his countrymen to assume the role which conjecture has assigned to Japanese policy. (Marquis Okuma, it will be observed, was officiating as spokesman of the Japan Peace Society, not of the Government.) That such an apprehension exists among Filipinos is attested by organs of the vernacular Press of the islands, but it may be that the feeling is one of vague rather than of definite concern. All the same it is a contingency which America is bound to take into account. As far as can be gauged, the Filipinos favourable to Japan, while they may make up a considerable number, do not represent a large proportion of the population. The other point to come to light is that there is a class which supports some kind of return to Spain. There have been one or two manifestations of this type lately—a little party went on a greeting tour not long ago, if we remember rightly; but one infers that the association is mainly sentimental, and confined to the older families.

As for the independents, they show as much vigour as ever, and the recent action of the Philippines Legislature in passing a vote of P1,000,000 per annum for the campaign, coupled with the support of the Churches, especially of Rome, is significant of the sway which the movement has gained. Even among a large number of these advocates, however, there is a willingness, even a desire, to retain some sort of American connection, though the attachment has a one-sided look that may not appeal to Americans. Opinions differ as to whether the islands have progressed or retrogressed since President Wilson granted a substantial measure of self-government. The idea of these independents is, apparently, that they shall be allowed to govern themselves entirely for a trial period, and that if they make a hash of things or are invaded the United States shall extricate them. Meanwhile, General Wood and ex-Governor-General Forbes, who are bound to consider the interests of the American community also, repeat that they are pursuing their investigations "with an open mind," which stimulates interest as to what their report will contain.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

The Miners' Attitude.

In view of the miners' ballot it is hard to see just how the coal strike at Home is going to be settled unless some better terms are offered by the owners. Those who had been inclined to think that the continuance of the strike was largely a matter of obstinacy on the part of the miners' representatives will now have realised that nearly half-a-million men fail to see justice in the owners' terms and are prepared to continue in their rather unhappy state of living on bare strike pay rather than give up a struggle that means so much for them. Even the Government's offer of a ten millions subsidy failed to attract them and they are obviously wedded to the idea of a national pool. Seeing that both the Government and the owners have declared that it is impossible to grant that national pool they will have to make some alternative proposals sufficiently attractive to overcome the hostility to the best terms that have as yet been offered. Meanwhile, the labour situation of the Old Country does not seem to be getting any better. One was pleased to read that the cotton operatives' little difficulty had been settled and that the mills are opening again to-day, but there was an undoubtedly serious note in the news that there were over two million registered unemployed in the United Kingdom on June 10. It takes but little imagination to picture the widespread distress and the general feeling of unsettlement that such a state of affairs must produce, and it is no exaggeration to say that Britain is passing through one of its greatest crises since the fatal days of August 1914. It is the vital interest of all to get this coal business settled, for on a resumption of work in themselves depends the provision of work for many thousands. If the Government talked less about the foolish demands of the miners and concentrated its efforts on persuading the owners to offer acceptable terms, there would be cause for a great deal more hopefulness.

Across the Border.

It is difficult to get at the bare truth regarding the affairs happening in connection with Southern China just now. There plenty of "reports, rumours and statements," and the task of sifting out the truth from the mass of inspired information is indeed a difficult one. Just how far our friend the Chinese will go in his attempts to bolster up hope or cause despair among the various parties can be judged by a report which reached Canton, via Peking, that General Luk Wing-tung, the leader of the Kwongsi forces, had not only been seriously ill, but had died. We believe this gentleman is still very much alive, though his demise would undoubtedly be cause for joy among his enemies in Canton. Then we have the report that Gen. Lung Chai-Kwong has been sent down south from Peking to assist in attacking the Kwongtung forces and will "collect his former followers" for that purpose. Unless we very much mistake things his former followers will not be found where he can find them just now and that even if they could we question whether the good name of Lung would be sufficient to attract them. He was scarcely a beloved kind of person anywhere. So many of the reports from Chinese sources are just attempts to play off feeling against that to judge of the real happenings is indeed hard. Our friends at Canton are still so optimistic as to the outcome of it all that one is bound to take note. In the fighting that is pending they are confident of a somewhat easy superiority and are expecting several of the more southerly provinces to follow Chekiang's example and break away from the central authority of Peking. If our Canton friends could secure that and could become the leaders of the united south-western provinces their position would be almost unassailable. Time will show just how successful they will be.

THE LAST STRAW.

"I never owed rent before in my life. It is only since they put up the rates so high that I have owed rent. It is too much for poor people to bear," declared a tenant at Clerkenwell County Court.

DAY BY DAY.

IF HE DOES NOT REALLY THINK THAT THERE IS NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN VIRTUE AND VICE, WHY, SIR, WHEN HE LEAVES OUR HOUSES LET US COUNT OUR SPOONS.—Ormsa.

On Saturday no fewer than seven fresh cases of plague were reported, five proving fatal. There were also three non-fatal cases of enteric fever.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning fined a Chinese \$10 for obstructing a revenue officer while the latter was searching for opium on the wharf.

On May 2, at Forres, Scotland, the death occurred of Mrs. Margaret Johnston, the wife of Mr. James McGregor Forbes, of Hongkong and South China.

Yesterday an elderly Chinese was admitted into hospital suffering from severe injuries that were inflicted on him in Queen's Road West by some person unknown.

A Chinese was fined in Mr. Ormsa's Court this morning \$100 for being in possession of 18 taels of opium. Mr. A. E. Hall for the defendant pleaded guilty, and offered no defence.

The local Police have been requested to search for and arrest the sheriff of the On Shan Bank of Canton who has absconded with \$4,500, which he collected for the Bank. The money was collected at Canton.

Pursuant to notice, Dr. W. V. M. Koch will ask at to-morrow's meeting of the Sanitary Board whether the Government has intimated its intention of adopting any of the suggestions recommended in the recent report to dealing with the mosquito pest.

We learn that Lieut. C. A. Prest is being posted to the 2nd Bn. of the Wilts Rgt. on appointment to a regular commission to the Wilts Rgt. He will join the local garrison on vacating his present appointment as a D.A.A.C. with the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.

A Chinese, just returned from America, was fined \$50 this morning by Mr. R. E. Lindsell for being in possession of 217 rounds of ammunition, which were found concealed in a false bottom of a box of gramophone records. He said the box belonged to a friend of his who left for his own village in April.

Residents of Kowloon will be interested to learn that the Government is inviting tenders for the preparation of the site of Kowloon Hospital at Taishek-ku. Tenders will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Monday, 4th July. The work consists in cutting and trimming the site and approach road.

At 5 p.m. on Saturday the roof of 91, Connaught Road West collapsed. A little later, the wall of the adjoining house collapsed inwards. Fortunately, the inmates of the house had been cautioned by Mr. Hall, the architect. The houses 91, 92, 93 and 94 are in danger of collapsing. The P.W.D. have the matter in hand.

Revenue officers are busy in their crusade against opium-smugglers. Yesterday they seized 72 taels of opium, which were found in the girdle of a Chinese who was travelling on the a.s. Kokning. The man will come up for trial to-morrow. In another case yesterday 468 taels of opium were found by a Revenue officer in the engine room of the a.s. Langkwan. The owners of the vessel, the Kwangtung Steamship Company, have been summoned.

The Civil Services Estimates for the year ending March 31, 1922, contain the following provision for the Diplomatic and Consular Services of the Far East: China—salaries, allowances, and wages £187,217 against £169,018 in the previous year; Japan and Siam: these are bracketed at £95,849 against £58,893 in the previous year. The other expenditure in connection with the Diplomatic and Consular Services also shows expansion. Included in the Japan and Siam Vote is a sum of £4,000 against £2,537 in the previous year for exchange compensation.

LATEST SHANGHAI NEWS.

To-day's Cables.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, June 20. Yielding to pressure in the newspapers and by civic organisations, the Municipal Council has ordered the indefinite suspension of the Bund widening project, involving the cutting down of old trees in the public garden.

Critical Rice Situation. The rice situation is critical. Dealers are protesting against the Council's plan to license the shops. Many dealers are transferring their stocks to the Chinese city to prevent the proposed Council inspection on July 1st.

Police and Opium.

A Police Department motor car was found at a jetty early on Saturday morning, loaded with opium. The chauffeur fled when a constable appeared. Two chauffeurs were arrested later.

It is believed that investigation will prove that one or two police cars, having certain preferences and privileges on the highways, are being used for the opium traffic.

The Big Fight.

Dempsey is but a slight favourite in the betting at the Clubs here. Most wagers are at even money.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Truck Coolie Killed This Morning.

Heavily laden with stones, a handtruck drawn by the usual quota of coolies, caused a fatal accident in Hollywood Road at 11 o'clock this morning. Whilst a slope was being negotiated the heavy vehicle got out of control and in the accident that followed, the coolie who had charge of the front shaft was carried along with the impetus, and flung in front of the cart with the result that he was run over.

There then followed a curious superstitious act by a compassionate shopkeeper, who left his shop close by. Securing a bunch of joss sticks he lighted them and held them against the victim's nose. This seems to have the effect of temporarily reviving the unconscious man, but death took place almost immediately afterwards.

The body was taken to the public mortuary.

WEST RIVER INCIDENT.

British ConsulAppealed to.

On June 16th the S.S. "Ko Chow" flying the British flag, was stopped at the searching station by officers appointed to search all vessels plying up and down the West River. The Captain refused to permit the searching party to go aboard the vessel and as these officers refused to let the steamer proceed, the Captain steamed back to the Customs station and wired to the British Consul in Canton. Shortly afterwards, a British gunboat that had been lying up the River, appeared upon the scene. But this evident attempt at intimidation did not frighten the Chinese officers as they had explicit instruction not to let any steamer pass without first being searched for contraband.

After considerable parley Captain Hunt of the British Gunboat suggested the search be made in conjunction with the regular examination by the Customs authorities. This was agreed upon and the special officers with some of the Customs staff thoroughly searched the vessel. The steamer was then given a pass to proceed up river. Captain Hunt proceeded immediately to Canton to confer with the British Consul General in order that some arrangement could be made whereby the regulations of the Kwangtung Government would be met with the least possible delay to steamers. Dr. J. W. Jamieson approved of the suggestion that the special officers conduct their search jointly with the regular examiners of the Chinese Maritime Customs. This was the original intention of the Government but for some unknown reason the Customs Commissioner at Shamshui at that time refused to co-operate. Now that the British Consul General has agreed, it is hoped that the captains of the several steamers will be informed and further friction avoided.

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TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Maxstoke Castle, in Warwickshire, is being advertised as to let furnished, at £6 a week! This hardly seems to suggest a housing shortage, especially as Maxstoke is within fairly easy reach of wealthy Birmingham. The castle, which was built in the middle of the fourteenth century, is famous as one of the very few buildings in the kingdom preserved in its original defensive state.

Berkeley Castle is another that suggests itself, but there are not many. Maxstoke has a lovely wooded deer park, and a moat and a drawbridge, which is to-day a fixture. It was built by William de Clinton, Earl of Huntingdon, and passed to the Dukes of Buckingham and later to the Dilke family. Report has it that a well-known comedian has taken advantage of the offer.

The full text of President Harding's first Message to Congress contains several passages that would cause a shudder in academic circles, remarks a writer in a Home journal. He describes America as "ill prepared for war's aftermath." He says she is "ready to cooperate with other nations to approximate disarmament." He refers to the overlapping of functions "which fritters energies," and talks of "protesting outlay" when what he means is "protesting against outlay." Mr. Harding is accustomed to take desperate ventures in the coinage of new words. In his election address he invented "normalcy." This Message gives us "hospitalization," which the English-speaking world might surely have done very well without.

How many who attend Newmarket will recall that a once famous dramatist and novelist was for a time a stable boy in the racing stables there?—asks a London writer. This was Thomas Holcroft, who, born in London in 1745, was for three years a Newmarket stable boy. He was also pedlar, shoemaker and schoolmaster, before he became a strolling player in 1770. He then took to play-writing, and was the done very well without.

NEW JAPANESE WAR MINISTER. A Tokyo message of June 9 says:—It is officially announced that General Barou Tanaka, Minister of War, has resigned, and that Lieutenant-General Yamashita, Vice-Minister of War, has been appointed to succeed him. The ceremony of his installation was held to-day at the detached palace of Numazu. Lieutenant-General of Education, will be Vice-Minister of War.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

Then does the car go ahead and everybody connected wi' it straightway forgets that it was ever otherwise.

Though I've never cranked a car or ever at any time had a car to crank I've suffered much misery in seeing my friends crank their cars and now I think I partly earn my passage by commenting on the utility of the self-starter. It doesn't help the car on but it makes the owner of the car feel good and it helps to keep his mind off the petrol tank and the little rattle and knock that he every now and then imagines he hears.

So much for the mechanical self-starter. We don't often meet them in the flesh though. Hows that? Listen. In the course of a somewhat busy life I've had many associations wi' my fellow men. I've served on lots of committees. I've also done a lot of the work while the other chap was merely content to get his name in the papers and an O.B.E. if he lived long enough. In committee I've done my full share of cranking for the world is fairly full of cranks and some o' them do not turn easily.

There are a good many men who contribute something to the world's speed but between you and me I doubt very much if the force necessary to crank them was worth the while. On the other hand some folks there are that have o'er good a self-starter and who have also no steering wheel and who go ram-stan down the road bringing into everything in sight. That's generally when they're young though. They soon get over it and go easy wi' their feet on the starter. In other words they gain experience.

I have an impression also that when the good folks enter Heaven, the Celestial Traffic Angel—a kind o' Garro, w' wings—will say "all you self-starters may go in and keep to the right but ye who have had to be cranked for every blessed thing ye ever done below can wait outside at garage rates for a few generations and we'll see what can be done for y' by and by."

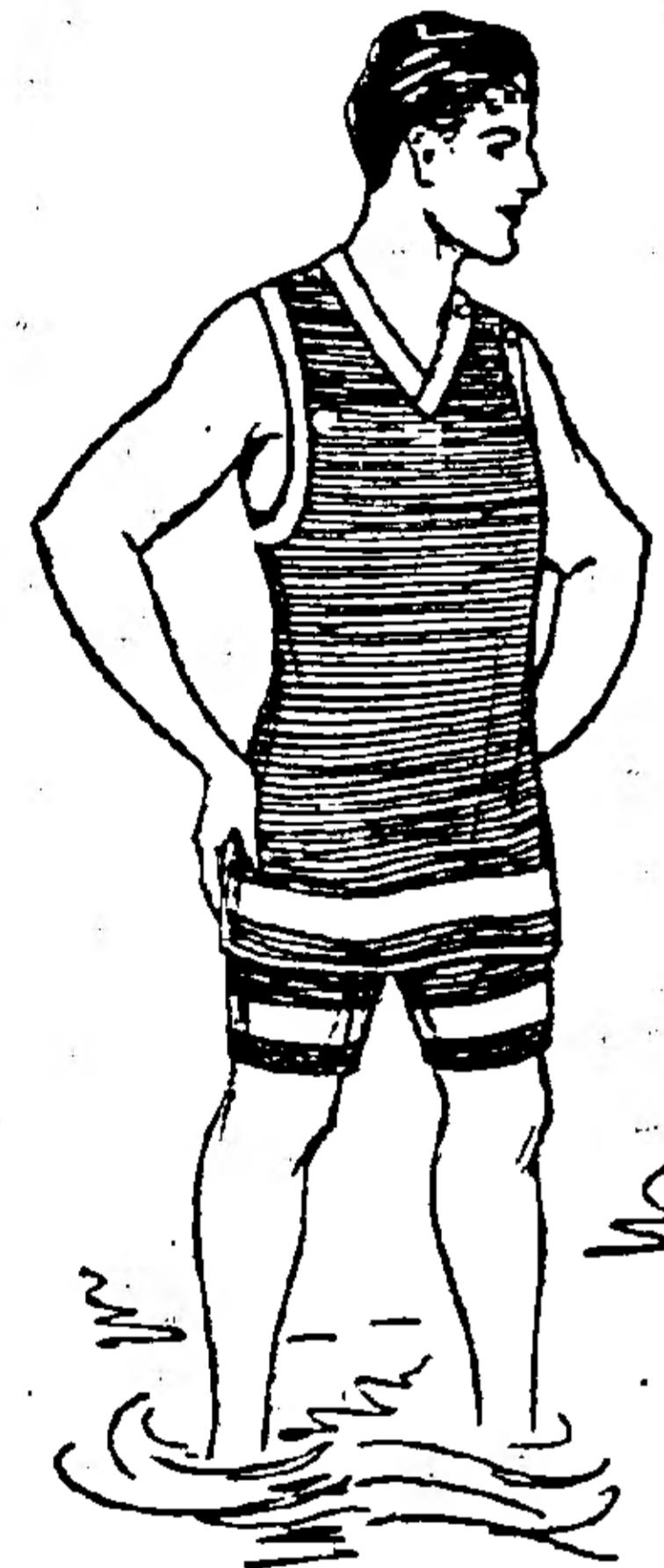
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THE ANGLO-JAPANESE
ALLIANCE.Broadcast Protest by Chinese
Chamber of Commerce.

Voice the sentiments of the business men of China the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce has sent out telegrams opposing the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. At a recent meeting at Shanghai Dr. F. C. Tong proposed that the Chamber, representing the business men of China, "should issue statements of their views with regard to the renewal of the Alliance. After some discussion it was unanimously decided that telegrams should be sent out opposing the Alliance in any form whatsoever."

In a telegram to the members of the British Cabinet and Parliament the Chamber says:-

"The relations between the Chinese and British people have always been of the friendliest nature, but since the conclusion of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance that friendship has been growing colder. There is not a single person in the Orient who does not see that the Japanese are trying to dominate the Far East. They are depending upon the Alliance for support. If the Alliance is renewed in any form whatever our relations will become estranged, for not only will it injure our friendly relations but it is sure to be detrimental to British Commerce in China. We hope, gentlemen, that you will always bear in mind the Chinese point of view when this matter is considered so that traditional friendship may not be injured."

We trust your Government will do everything in its power to stop the renewal of the Alliance."

The Chamber then addressed the Government of Canada, Australia and India in the following terms:- "One of the most, if not the most, serious menaces to the peace of the Far East is the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, which is of much assistance to Japan in her greedy schemes with regard to the Chinese people, whom she is trying to dominate. Japan, in her schemes, is greatly dependent upon the Alliance and with it behind her she believes she has no need to fear anything. We Chinese people greatly resent and oppose the Alliance, and when we consider the peace of the Pacific and the commercial relations between China and foreign nations, we believe that if it is renewed in any form it will be detrimental to everybody concerned, excepting perhaps the Japanese. We trust you will instruct your representatives at the Imperial Conference to oppose the renewal of the Alliance."

APPEALS TO U.S. AND CONTINENT.

To the United States Congress, Washington, the Chamber wired:-

"The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and other organisations throughout China are afraid that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance will be renewed. This is a matter of utmost importance to China and greatly concerns the peace of the Far East and China's integrity. If it is renewed in any form whatever it will be a source of assistance to the Japanese in their schemes of Far Eastern expansion and domination, especially towards China. It constitutes a serious menace to the peace of the Far East. We trust, therefore, that you will do your best to support us in our claim and try to influence the British Government not to renew the Alliance."

In their telegram to the Governments of Italy and France, the Chamber states:-

"The Anglo-Japanese Alliance places Japan in a position in the Far East that is second to none and greatly increases her strength. The open door policy and equal opportunities will be interfered with as a result. The open door policy aims at open intercourse between China and foreign countries and if the Alliance is renewed, opportunities which aim at mutual benefit will be lost and the Japanese will gain special advantages. If you stand by and allow it to be renewed without taking steps to have it stopped, Japan's position will be even more strengthened. We hope you will oppose the Alliance and do your best to see that it is not renewed."

TO THE NEWSPAPERS.

The Chamber has also addressed telegrams to *The Times*, *The Daily Herald*, in the following terms:-

"Fellow journalists in China call your attention to the danger to both countries in renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. China views with alarm the constant association of Great Britain with her traditional enemy, which is seeking to expand territorially on Chinese soil. Without British support Japan cannot maintain her position as a great power and cannot continue to oppress China. Britain, therefore, is indirectly responsible for the sufferings of the Chinese people at the hands of Japan. This situation is fraught with great danger to your country for as we mete out justice to Japan so we shall have to mete it out to you in spite of traditional friendship between England and China."

It was also decided to telegraph to the Peking Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Chinese Minister at the Court of St. James in similar terms to the above telegrams, and to ask the local British Chamber of Commerce to give support by telegraphing to the British Government placing before it the views of the Chinese business men. In connection with the latter it was recalled that in 1919 the British Chamber, at its annual meeting, decided against the renewal of the Alliance.

Similar telegrams were sent to Parliamentary representatives assembled in London, Paris, Rome, Washington, Ottawa, Melbourne and Calcutta, by the following organizations:-

Manchuria and Shantung Silk Association, Shantung Guild, Guild, Shanghai General Export Association, Shantung Honam Pongee Guild, Skin and Hide Guild, Nanking Provincial Association, Hupeh Provincial Association, Fur Guild, Wooleen Association, White Silk Guild, Egg Products Association, Shaoshing Association, Ningpo Provincial Association, Hupeh Guild, Hankow Cotton Merchants Association, Waste Silk Association.

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THE NEW VLADIVOSTOK
GOVERNMENT.

Rumoured Loan From Japan.

A Vladivostok message of the 9th inst. says:-"A group of Japanese capitalists have arrived here to negotiate a loan with the temporary government which has been set up in Vladivostok."

Semenoff remains aboard a steamer in the bay. In the meantime the Vladivostok government has taken opportunity to publish a proclamation repudiating reports that Semenoff is holding an official position.

The proclamation claims that he has a right to style himself commander-in-chief of anything here.

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CAMERA NEWS



The recent marriage of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, fifty-two, to the young Princess Antoinette of Luxembourg, twenty-two, at Lengries, attracted world-wide attention.

King Louis III of Bavaria escorting Princess Antoinette to the wedding (above) and Crown Prince Rupprecht and his bride, the princess, after the wedding.



After a very successful season in America, Fritz Kreisler, world famous violinist and composer, left for Europe on the Olympic with his wife, to spend the summer.



Miss Violet Selfridge, daughter of the American merchant prince of London, is shown with her husband Vicomte Jacques de Sibour, of an old French family. They were married in London last month. The picture was taken at High-cliffe Castle, Hampshire, where the ex-Kaiser stayed on his last visit to England. It is now the Selfridge country estate.



Mlle. Agnes Souret, officially chosen as the most beautiful girl in France, has announced her engagement to a British Peer, according to Paris dispatches.



Augusta Schultz, Berlin, Germany's Star Runner won the annual cross-country.

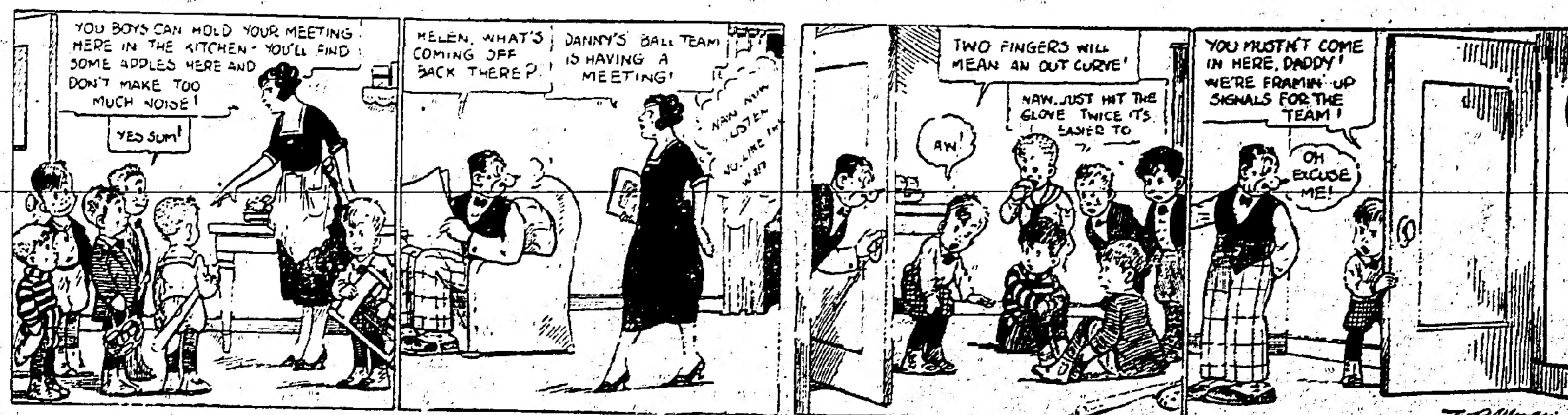


Latest photograph of Her Majesty The Queen of Spain and her children.



This dusky Somalian arrived recently in London with two lion cubs for the Zoo. Sir Godfrey Archer, governor of Somali, captured them after shooting the parent lions, and sent them to London.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



Private, Keep Out

BY ALLMAN

NOTICE.

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YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER,
Hongkong.

CHUCKLES.

STEEL SLUMP IN THE U.S.

The Manager—"Now then we're all ready, run up the curtain." The "New Hand"—"Wot yer talkin' about? run up the curtain—think I'm a bloomin' squirrel?"—*The Bystander*.

A bishop was making a gramophone record of his most famous sermon for the benefit of posterity.

It ended—"And then we shall all go to Heaven."

And its conclusion, oblivious of the still running machine, the prolate turned to the manager with the words "I don't think put on for a test hearing." And then we shall all go to Heaven. I don't think."

Result when the record was

A. U. S. message states that Mr. Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, said that the steel industry was suffering the worst depression in 40 years and that only a new industrial fabric built on an economic basis can keep the German industry from reaping the benefits the war. He declared that from a normal annual production of 44,000,000 tons the industry has slumped to less than 10,000,000 tons.

The benefits the war.

He declared that from a normal annual production of 44,000,000 tons the industry has slumped to less than 10,000,000 tons.

And its conclusion, oblivious of the still running machine, the prolate turned to the manager with the words "I don't think put on for a test hearing." And then we shall all go to Heaven. I don't think."

Result when the record was



This frock is of silver lace and net over gray chiffon, with only a strand of satin rosebuds to sound the colour note. The skirt, narrow at the hem where it is banded with lace insertion, is quite full at the top and has three rows of five-inch silver lace put on in an undulating effect.

This new gown, is of basket weave silver cloth trimmed in trappings of rhinestones.

PORT INTELLIGENCE.

The following shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day:

Vessels Arrived.

| Vessel | Agents | From | To | Mooring |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| Dunera | B. & S. Co. | Shanghai | A. 1 | K. Wharf |
| Takada | B. & S. | Damoon & Singapore | Wanchai | Hots Wharf |
| Lydia | B. & S. | Liverpool & Singapore | B. 5 | |
| Leviathan | B. & S. | New York & Manila | B. 43 | |
| Shantung | B. & S. | Patow & Swatow | B. 10 | |
| Chinshui | B. & S. | Hangchow & Kuching | Coy's Wharf | |
| Yue Ying Wa | Carmichael & Clarke | Haiphong & Hoihow | C. 17 | |
| Hydrographer | China On S. S. Co. | Swatow | C. 18 | |
| Haiching | Douglas S. S. Co. | Saigon | C. 19 | |
| Hai Yang | Fook Tai Cheung | Swatow | C. 20 | |
| Phanang | Nam Yuen S. S. Co. | Swatow | C. 21 | |
| Udokapek | Pacific Mail | Saigon | C. 22 | |
| Lake Faulk | Admiral Line | Swatow | C. 23 | |
| Surguja | F. Waterhouse | New York & Shanghai | C. 24 | |
| West Iyan | China Mail S. S. Co. | Manila | C. 25 | |
| Nanking | M. & K. | Macau | C. 26 | |
| Yei M. 2 | Y. K. K. | Hongkong | C. 27 | |
| Taiwa M. | Y. K. K. | Haiphong & Pakhoi | C. 28 | |
| Hoan M. | O. S. K. | Keching & Swatow | C. 29 | |
| Annan M. | O. S. K. | Haiphong & Singapore | C. 30 | |
| Hoes M. | M. & K. | Keching | C. 31 | |
| Taiwan M. | Dodwell & Co. | Chinawatau | C. 32 | |
| Shun Shin | Po On S. S. Co. | Macao | C. 33 | |

Clearances.

| Vessel | Agents | Where Bound | Departure |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Kaihsia M. | Kwong Ngiam Seng | Bangkok & Haiphong | 20th June. |
| Loimondan | Dodwell & Co | Canton | |
| Kalpa | B. & S. | Hankow via Swatow | |
| Lake Farter | B. & S. | Saigon | |
| Shantung | Ad. Line | Kwong Chow Wan | |
| Haiching | Po On S. S. Co. | Shanghai via Wenchow | 21st June. |
| Tienyu M. | C. M. S. N. Co. | Haiphong via Hoihow | |
| Mingyang | J. M. & Co. | Shanghai | |
| Tukang | J. M. & Co. | Macau | |
| West Cormorant | N. & D. | Macau | |
| Kaijung | B. & S. | Haiphong | |
| Tjedolok | J. C. J. L. | Japan | |
| Penang M. | N. Y. K. | Penang | |
| Amchur | B. & S. | London | |
| Huchow | B. & S. | Tientsin | |
| Singapore | Ad. Line | New York | |
| Taril | P. & O. | Japan | |
| Hain M. | Y. K. K. | Pakhoi | |
| Taiwa | Y. K. K. | Amoy | |
| S. Russie | C. P. O. S. | Vancouver | |
| Soochow | B. & S. | Shanghai | |
| Fookang | J. M. & Co. | Calcutta | |
| Tango M. | N. Y. K. | Sydney | |
| Shidzuka M. | N. Y. K. | London | |
| Toba M. | N. Y. K. | New York | |
| Haikong | D. L. C. | Foochow | |
| Chongming | J. M. Co. | Tientsin | |

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

| Vessel | Agents | Destination | Sailing Date |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Glymont | Ad. Line | Singapore | 20th June |
| Lake Farter | Ad. Line | Singapore | 20th |
| Kaijung | B. & S. | Bangkok | 20th |
| M. S. Peru | M. & P. | Hamburg | 20th |
| Dunera | P. & O. | Besby | 21st |
| Leviathan | B. & S. | Publ. Co. | 21st |
| Shantung | D. L. C. | Macau | 21st |
| Haiching | T. K. K. | San Francisco | 21st |
| Tienyu M. | J. M. & Co. | Swatow | 21st |
| Mingyang | J. M. & Co. | Macau | 21st |
| Tukang | N. & D. | Macau | 21st |
| West Cormorant | B. & S. | Haiphong | 21st |
| Kaijung | J. C. J. L. | Japan | 21st |
| Penang M. | N. Y. K. | Penang | 21st |
| Amchur | B. & S. | London | 21st |
| Huchow | B. & S. | Tientsin | 21st |
| Singapore | Ad. Line | San Francisco | 21st |
| Taril | P. & O. | Macau | 21st |
| Hain M. | Y. K. K. | Japan | 21st |
| Taiwa | Y. K. K. | Amoy | 21st |
| S. Russie | C. P. O. S. | Vancouver | 21st |
| Soochow | B. & S. | Shanghai | 21st |
| Fookang | J. M. & Co. | Calcutta | 21st |
| Tango M. | N. Y. K. | Sydney | 21st |
| Shidzuka M. | N. Y. K. | London | 21st |
| Toba M. | N. Y. K. | New York | 21st |
| Haikong | D. L. C. | Foochow | 21st |
| Chongming | J. M. Co. | Tientsin | 21st |

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

| Vessel | Agents | From | To | Due Hongkong |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|------|--------------|
| Liason | B. & S. | Singapore | A. 1 | 20th June |
| Anchors | B. & S. | Shanghai | 20th | |
| Turilla | P. & O. | Singapore | 21st | |
| Glensay | J. M. & Co. | Europe | 21st | |
| Tango M. | N. Y. K. | Kobe | 22nd | |
| Toba M. | N. Y. K. | Macau | 22nd | |
| N. Y. K. | N. Y. K. | San Francisco | 22nd | |
| Shidzuka M. | N. Y. K. | Kobe | 23rd | |
| Labora | P. & O. | Singapore | 23rd | |
| Klaus | N. Y. K. | Singapore | 24th | |
| Perang M. | N. Y. K. | Macau | 24th | |
| Glenbar | J. M. & Co. | Europe | 25th | |
| Nanking | C. M. C. | San Francisco | 25th | |
| Shimyo M. | T. K. K. | | | |

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England
via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal
PACIFIC STEAMER FROM HONGKONG DUE JULY 11 ATLANTIC STEAMER CANADA DUE JULY 19
E. Russia June 25 July 11 E. France July 19 July 26
E. Japan July 15 Aug. 3 E. France Aug. 15 Aug. 19
S. Korea July 21 Aug. 8 E. France Aug. 15 Aug. 19
E. China Aug. 15 Sept. 5 E. Britain Sept. 10 Sept. 16
Monteagle Aug. 25 Sept. 15 Melita Sept. 25 Oct. 21
E. America Sept. 15 Oct. 5 E. France Oct. 15 Oct. 25
E. Japan Sept. 29 Oct. 11 E. France Oct. 15 Oct. 25
E. Russia Oct. 13 Oct. 31 E. France Nov. 15 Nov. 22

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Train Passes.
Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GPCANAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamer "TENYO M." ... 22,000...June 21. Steamer "PESSIA M." ... 9,000...July 30.
"KOREA M." ... 20,100...July 1. "TAIYO M." ... 22,000...Aug. 12.
"SHINYO M." ... 22,000...July 16. "SIBERIA M." ... 20,000...Aug. 27.
Calling at Dairen. *Omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILDA, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, AFRICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMER "DAN HONGKONG".

"CHOYO MARU" July 19th. Cargo only.
"GINYO MARU" 16,500. Aug. 15th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailing apply to:

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU).

"WEST CARMONA" 24th June.

TO VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA).

"WEST IVIS" 25th June.

"WEST CANON" 10th July.

Also, cargo accepted for transhipment at San Francisco and or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian
Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE - 1st Floor Powell Building 14, Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 3-04.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

M

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.
S.S. NANKING S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA
June 25th July 15th Aug. 9th

HONGKONG TO MANILA.
S.S. NANKING - 30th August.

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.
S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA
June 25th July 22nd.

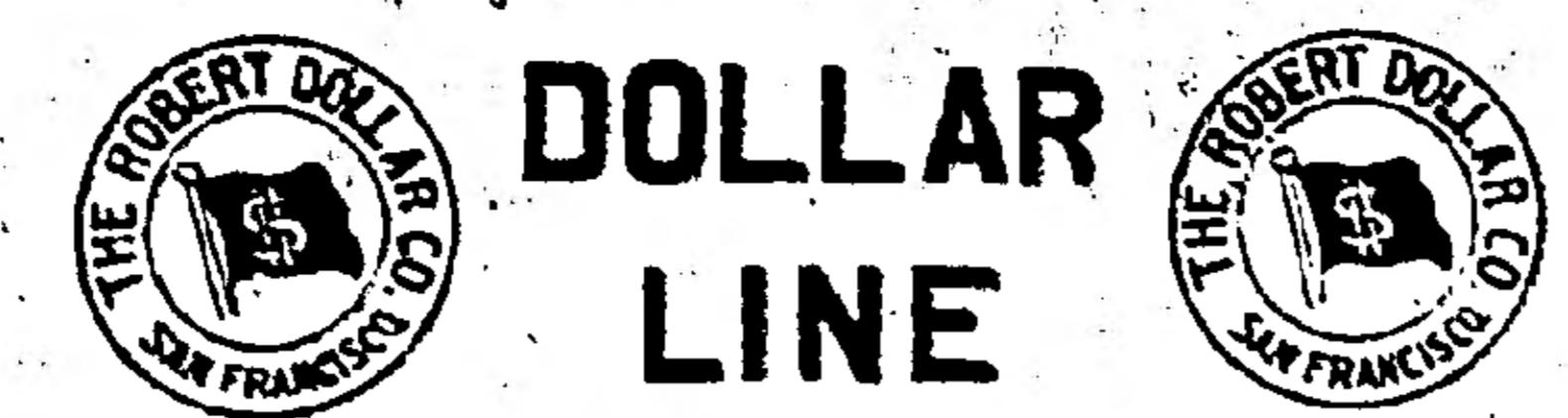
FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada.
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE,
PRINCE'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT.
NO. 1934.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENTS,
ICE HOUSE STREET.
TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.
NO. 2161.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR LINE



SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

STEAMERS SAILING DATE

"ROBERT DOLLAR" ... VIA SUEZ JULY 10TH.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to:

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.
GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 792.
THIRD FLOOR TEL. 795.



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

From Hongkong Arrive Seattle

S.S. Silver State Aug. 13. Sept. 2.

Keystone State Sept. 2. Sept. 22.

"Wenatchee" Oct. 2. Oct. 22.

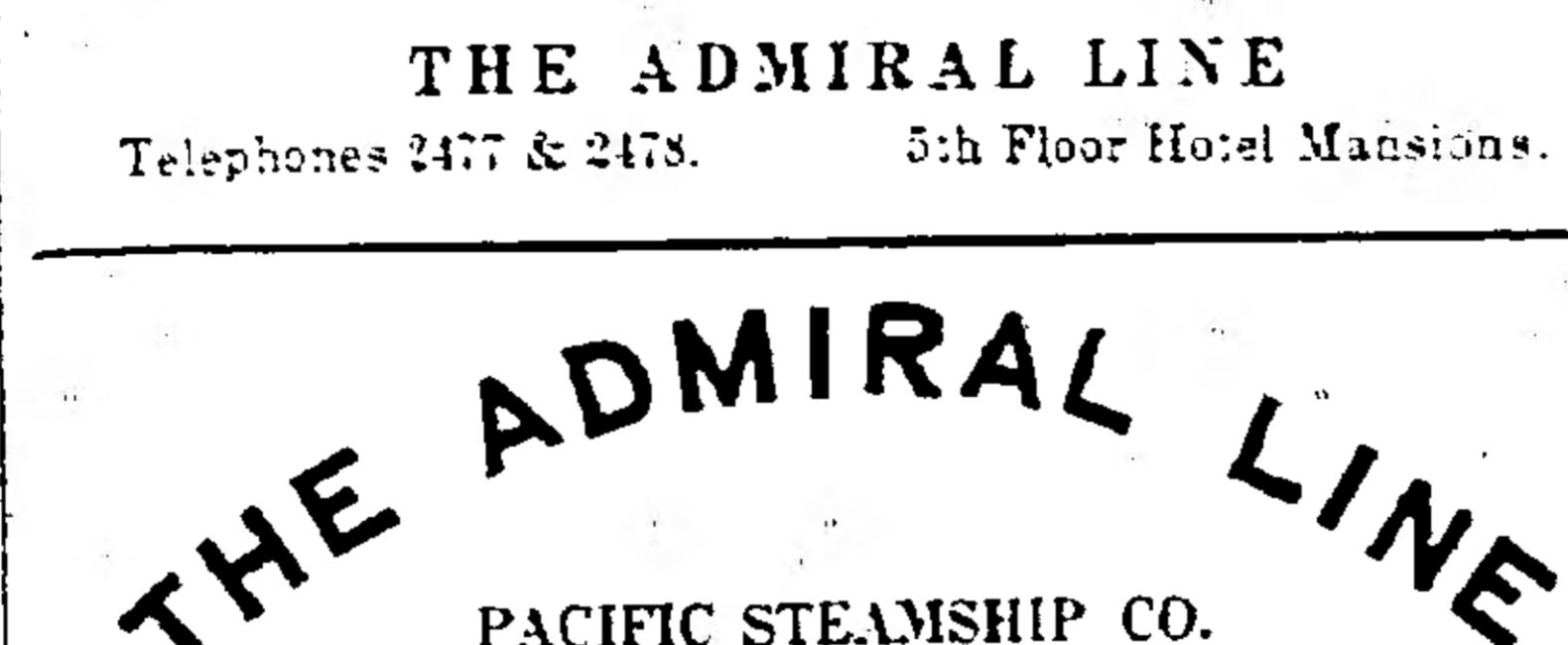
FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. Coast July 22.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.

Passengers and Freight Particulars.



PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. REGULAR SERVICE TO

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

"GLYMONT" Sailing June 20.

"CADARETTA" Aug. 3.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON-SINGAPORE-JAVA PORTS.

"LAKE FARRAR" Sailing June 20.

"LAKE ONAWA" Aug. 3.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor Hotel Mansions. PASSENGER OFFICE
Tel. 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. SURUGA June 22nd.

S.S. BELLFLOWER July 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to:

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Hotel Mansions.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ
(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to

Singapore, Belawan-Deli direct.

28th of June.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN, Agents.

Telephone No. 1574.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.)

AND AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Shipments from Hongkong.

"DECALION" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th July.

"CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th July.

Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particular apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

COTTON MILL AT CANTON.

A message from Canton states that a new cotton mill, capitalized at \$3,000,000, is about to be built in one of the outlying districts of Canton.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY AT POOTUNG.

The Pootung Electric Supply Company has finished installing its second plant, and since the supply of all high current the demand has been enormously increasing.

WIRELESS PLANT AT U.S.

LEGATION.

At a cost of G. \$150,000 the American Government is having erected in the grounds of the American Legation at Peking, one of the largest wireless plants in China.

MANCHURIAN IRON AND COAL.

A commission of six mining experts will sail from Seattle to China for a geological and engineering examination of iron ore and coal deposits in Manchuria for the South Manchurian Railway.

THE AMUR RAILWAY.

The Amur Railway is in a bad state of repair and it will require an immense outlay to restore it to perfect working order. A group of British capitalists of excellent financial status is said to be conducting negotiations to lease the line.

WENCHOW TRADE.

The gross value of the trade of this port in 1920 reached the record figure of Hk. Tls. 8,189,916. The net value of foreign goods imported fell off nearly 61 per cent, exports of Chinese goods abroad and coastwise likewise fell off to a small extent, but Chinese imports improved by 74.12 per cent. The increase in the value of imports is accounted for by the high cost of living which had a very direct effect upon the cost of producing articles of local origin.

FORESTRY IN SHANTUNG.

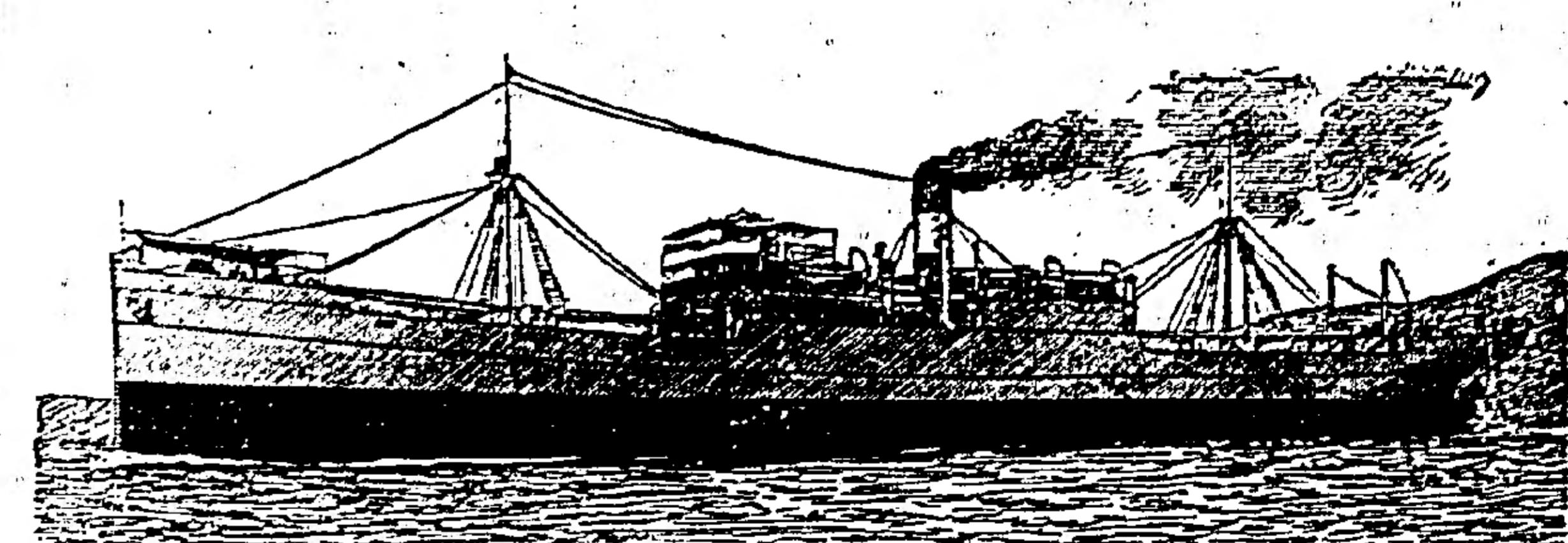
Since the establishment of the Shantung Forestry Office much activity has been shown in the province. At the request of the Silk Merchants Association of Chefoo, no fewer than 52,000 trees—both quercus Mongolica and Mulberry—have been transported to the hills within the jurisdiction of Kiaochow. A small number has been also sent to Chefoo. For the protection of the Chefoo-Weihsien and Tehciao-Lintz motor roads the Tsingchow Forestry Bureau has bought 30,000 trees for planting on the highway borders. The Tsinan Forestry Bureau, too, reports progress. In the Spring of 1920 more than 1,000,000 trees of all kinds were planted and 2,000 oaks were the record of the autumn activity. This year 1,500,000 shoots of pine have already been purchased and are being planted every day. An exchange for Forestry shoot was started last year and 40,000 seeds have been circulated throughout the province. The Forestry Office is undertaking the publication of books on the subject. The first, "Shantung Forestry Questions" is already in circulation.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: Al; A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.: 5,195 ton gross.

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

To the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.S.C. M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR
AND**

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND) -
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MACEDONIA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

| S.S. | Tons | From Hongkong (about) | Destination |
|---------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| DELTA | 8,000 | 25 June, 7 a.m. | Miles, London & Antwerp, Spore, Colombo & B'bay. |
| DILWARA | 5,400 | 9th July | Miles, London & Antwerp. |
| SYRIA | 7,000 | 23rd July | Miles, London & Antwerp. |
| KALYAN | 9,000 | 6th Aug. | Miles, London & Antwerp. |

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

| TAKADA | 6,919 | 24th June | { Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon. |
|---------|-------|-----------|---|
| EASTERN | 4,500 | 27th June | { Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney. |

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

| EASTERN | 4,500 | 27th June | { Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney. |
|---------|-------|-----------|---|
| KANOWNA | 7,000 | 25th July | |

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

| TORILLA | 3,200 | 22nd June | Shanghai & Kobe. |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------------------|
| EURYALUS | 3,600 | 25th June | Swatow & Amoy. |
| LAHORE | 3,200 | 25th June | Shanghai & Kobe. |
| DILWARA | 5,400 | 27th June | Shanghai only. |
| SYRIA | 7,000 | 28th June | Shanghai & Japan. |

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON & MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 12th July, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU Friday, 5th August, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.

SHIDZUOKA MARU Friday, 24th June, at 11 a.m.

KAGA MARU Friday, 8th July, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

ISUYAMA MARU First half of July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

TOBA MARU Friday, 28th June.

TAKETOTO MARU (via Suez) Beginning of July.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU Beginning of September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

CALCUTTA MARU Tuesday, 28th June.

TOTOMI MARU Thursday, 7th July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

PENANG MARU Wednesday, 22nd June.

MURORAN MARU Monday, 11th July.

JAPAN PORTS - Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU Sunday, 17th July, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

ELEST MARU Friday, 24th June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

| Steamer | From | Reported on or about | Will leave on or about | For |
|----------|------------|----------------------|------------------------|------|
| Tjisalak | Jaya | in port | 22nd June | Java |
| Chidhar | Java | in port | 27th June | Java |
| Tjibodas | Cina Ports | 7th July | 10th July | Java |

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING:

| Steamer | From | Reported on or about | Will leave on or about | For |
|------------|------|----------------------|------------------------|-----|
| Tjisondari | Java | End of June | 1 San Francisco | |

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Suez or Panama Canals at Owner's Option.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "CILICIA" Sailing End of July.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports from Calcutta & Colombo.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone 1030.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| Steamer | Arrives Hongkong from Australia. | Leaves Hongkong for Australia. |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| TAIYUAN | In Hongkong | |

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

ELLERMAN LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

| Steamer | Sailing |
|---|-----------|
| LONDON (GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM, DAM & HAMBURG) "City of Brisbane" | 10th July |

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD., or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

| Vessel | Leaves Hongkong | Discharges |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| M.V. "GLENNAVY" | 26th June | LOND N ROTTERDAM & H'BURG |
| "GLENLUCE" | 5th July | GENOA, LONDON & HULL |
| S.S. "GLENSHANE" | 15th July | LONDON ROTTERDAM & H'BURG |

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA" Sailing on 30th June.

For Freight and Passage apply to

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Agents.

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HOTEL LISTS.

| Hongkong Hotel. | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Corrected to 14th June, 1921. | |
| Mr. and Mrs. P. Mrs. J. M. Lewis | Carretoed to 14th June, 1921. |
| C. Atter Dr. M. C. Lasher | E. E. Allen S. Howard |
| G. W. Anderson Mr. and Mrs. C. | Mrs. K. Ahmad R. Johnson |
| K. Averman Lauritsen | Dr. M. E. Anger Mr. and Mrs. |
| M. Baker Miss H. Lillie | F. G. Becke Mrs. Elton |
| J. E. de Beau P. Marks | J. W. Brown Mrs. Knowles |
| Champ G. Menasche | Mr. and Mrs. W. Lum |
| Mr. and Mrs. C. M. J. Miller | W. Budde A. Morley |
| S. F. Murphy | Mr. Choi Shing Mrs. Milne |
| H. Benson | Master Choi Shing F. H. Mody |
| Mr. and Mrs. S. Miss A. V. Nally | A. Craig H. Nickelsen |
| Bianey | T. B. Culhane Mr. and Mrs. T. |
| Mr. and Mrs. F. Nathan | Mr. E. D. Davies P. Ols |
| G. P. Roschart Mr. and Mrs. W. | Mr. and Mrs. A. Davis |
| Mr. and Mrs. P. Neeson | P. Danse Passmore |
| Bracken Nilsen | W. A. Eustace Mr. and Miss |
| D. J. G. Lyon | P. T. Farrell Remedios |
| Brown Mrs. Northey | Miss Farrell Mr. and Mrs. |
| J. F. Buckley H. S. Northey | R. R. Gibson Richardson |
| R. Burwell Mr. and Mrs. A. | Mr. and Mrs. G. C. B. Shank |
| M. S. B. Cary Onderwyzer | Gray Mr. and Mrs. |
| Miss F. H. Chap H. M. O'Neill | Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and |
| M. M. Chappell Mrs. D. E. Peppell | Gregory Mr. and Mrs. family |
| W. F. Chappell S. S. Perry | H. Harrison F. Taylor |
| C. N. Correll Capt. G. H. | Mr. and Mrs. William |
| N. Croucher Penfathers | Hawker |
| D. E. Davies Capt. and Mrs. C. | |
| Miss F. A. Drakin W. Puckett | |
| Mr. and Mrs. R. W. C. Robinson | |
| Deming T. Saunders | |
| D. G. Donald Mr. and Mrs. | |
| Mr. and Mrs. C. Schabek | |
| Montague Ede Miss Schabek | |
| D. N. Fenton F. E. Shaw | |
| Fox Capt. S. P. W. A. Shedd | |
| Ferguson Capt. Sizewell | |
| J. C. Finch Mr. and Mrs. C. | |
| P. N. Forum E. Smith | |
| P. D. G. Gunn Miss L. C. Smith | |
| J. S. Gardner W. V. D. Steen | |
| M. Gell E. W. Tate | |
| J. N. G. Gibbons Sir Eric and Lady | |
| Mr. and Mrs. L. Stuart-Taylor | |
| A. Goldsmith C. P. Templeton | |
| Mrs. Greenbaum Miss L. Terry | |
| G. Grenier Miss L. M. Terry | |
| Capt. T. P. Hall Mr. and Mrs. H. | |
| Miss R. Hamburgh Mrs. W. Thyken | |
| C. A. Henderson Mrs. W. Weatherby | |
| Miss M. E. Hird Miss V. Weatherby | |
| H. H. Hochschil Mr. and Mrs. R. | |
| Mrs. B. Hughes E. J. Weiss | |
| and child | |
| Dr. J. D. White | |
| Mr. and Mrs. A. Mrs. F. D. White | |
| de Jacobs E. P. Williams Jr. | |
| Mr. and Mrs. W. Miss A. Williams | |
| Joseph & child Wong Wing seen | |
| E. M. Joseph H. E. Woods | |

Peak Hotel.

Corrected to 14th June, 1921.

| Station Hotel. | |
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| Corrected to 11th June, 1921. | |
| W. Anderson Sir Ellis Kadoorie | Coments b. 17.15 |
| Mr. and Mrs. W. Mr. and Mrs. N. Armstrong | China Light old b. 11 |
| Mr. and Mrs. A. Mr. and Mrs. P. Ashton | Do. Light new b. 10.90 |
| Mr. and Mrs. R. Karanjiya | Chinas Providents b. 11.14 |
| Mr. and Mrs. A. Mr. and Mrs. P. Ashton | Dairy Farms n. 25.14 |
| Koukolevsky Miss Koukolevsky | Electric H.K. 24.16 |
| J. Auguia J. H. King | Electric Macao n. 30 |
| K. H. Aumuller M. B. C. Lake | Hongkong Ropes b. 25.16 |
| E. C. Bell H. P. Lamarche | Hk. Tramways n. 13.60 |
| R. E. O. Bird J. D. Lloyd | Master Capell b. 9.14 |
| Mrs. D. K. Blair R. MacGregor | C. H. Cole b. 1 |
| F. Bochol Mrs. McAlpin | Dijkstra b. 7.40 |
| J. V. Bridg Mr. and Mrs. J. M. J. Breen | C. J. Endert b. 10.14 |
| J. V. Bridg Capt. and Mrs. F. Miller | A. N. Reid b. 15.54 |
| H. B. Bridger Capt. and Mrs. Lt. and Mrs. J. C. Bent | J. P. Haverkamp Mrs. H. F. Robin |
| Mrs. M. H. Brown H. S. Mills | son and child |
| Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Byers | H. Harrop Miss J. Sinclair |
| L. Moors H. Owen | W. M. Hollon Mrs. J. S. Smith |
| L. Moors H. Owen | Mrs. C. Kline Mr. and Mrs. A. |
| C. H. Carne A. H. Penn | L. P. Krause W. Smith |
| G. F. Caville Mr. and Mrs. T. N. and Mrs. L. Perkins | Mr. and Mrs. B. W. J. van der |
| G. A. Chadwick Mr. and Mrs. Legardi Wm. Thom | Legardi Wm. Thom |
| Major G. J. Chap J. S. E. Roberts | Miss F. Legarda J. B. Thomson |
| man | Miss F. Legarda |
| Mr. and Mrs. J. Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Church | J. S. E. Roberts |
| K. Rodger | H. H. Dobson Mr. and Mrs. J. |
| Miss S. Clarke H. W. Roger | E. D. Findlay Smith |
| Mr. and Mrs. E. Maj. and Mrs. Cockburn Sanders | E. E. Liley |
| Miss M. Cooper R. P. Shaw | Mr. and Mrs. W. Mr. and Mrs. C. |
| Mrs. Cormack A. Findlay Smith | C. Costello & child Lowry |
| R. Crowley H. E. Spicer | Mrs. E. Dobson H. Oxberry |
| D. F. Cuthill J. F. Swindells | H. H. Dobson Mr. and Mrs. J. |
| J. D. Danby Mr. and Mrs. Eng. Comdr. W. S. J. Syrett | E. D. Ford B. Petheram |
| Dawson Mrs. D. H. D. Dryden Thomas | E. G. Forsyth T. G. Purvis |
| Mr. and Mrs. John Mr. and Mrs. R. Duncan Quarnes Van | J. H. Gosliner E. W. Radton |
| Miss Fairley Ufford | W. M. Hill Mr. and Mrs. J. |
| Rey. W. T. and Mr. J. G. Vaux | Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Reeves |
| Mrs. Fea R. A. Walter | W. Hood and R. Shalabunoff |
| therstone T. A. Worswick | children T. J. Statt |
| P. W. Gibbins H. H. Webster | Mr. and Mrs. H. J. H. Tait |
| Miss Gibson Mrs. J. C. Weeks | S. Hurley H. E. Whiddett |
| D. Hall Mr. and Mrs. Maj. Harding Marshall Wood | T. W. Jenkin |
| Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Humphreys | |

St. George's House.

Corrected to 14th June, 1921.

| METEOROLOGICAL. | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Previous Day | date |
| at 2 p.m. | at 2 p.m. |
| Barometer | 29.55 29.60 29.64 |
| Temperature | 79 81 81 |
| Humidity | 89 84 85 |
| Wind Direction | SW SW SW |
| Wind Force | 4 2 3 |
| Weather | opq opq opq |
| Rain | 0.78 0.00 1.45 |
| Highest open air | |
| Temperature on the 19th | 83 |
| Lowest open air | |
| Temperature on the 20th | 77 |
| Capt. R. Lopez J. Storm | T. F. CLAXTON, Director. |
| Repulse Bay Hotel. | H. K. Observatory, June 20, 1921. |

Corrected to 14th June, 1921.

| Repulse Bay Hotel. | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| H. W. Bird Mr. and Mrs. | Corrected to 14th June, 1921. |
| Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington | C. Montague J. C. Mognaschi |
| C. Montague J. C. Mognaschi | Ede E. Molino |
| Ede E. Molino | Mr. and Mrs. A. Mr. and Mrs. R. Griffin Negre |

King Edward Hotel.

Corrected to 14th June, 1921.

| King Edward Hotel. | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Corrected to 14th June, 1921. | |
| E. E. Allen S. Howard | |
| Mrs. K. Ahmad R. Johnson | |
| Dr. M. E. Anger Mr. and Mrs. | |
| F. G. Becke Mrs. Elton | |
| J. W. Brown Mrs. Knowles | |
| Mr. and Mrs. W. Lum | |
| W. Budde A. Morley | |
| Mr. Choi Shing Mrs. Milne | |
| Master Choi Shing F. H. Mody | |
| J. W. Brown Mrs. Knowles | |
| A. Craig H. Nickelsen | |
| T. B. Culhane Mr. and Mrs. T. | |
| Mr. E. D. Davies P. Ols | |
| Mr. and Mrs. A. Davis | |
| P. Danse Passmore | |
| W. A. Eustace Mr. and Miss | |
| P. T. Farrell Remedios | |
| Miss Farrell Mr. and Mrs. | |
| R. R. Gibson Richardson | |
| Mr. and Mrs. G. C. B. Shank | |
| Gray Mr. and Mrs. | |
| Mr. and Mrs. F. Taylor | |
| Mr. and Mrs. William | |
| Hawker | |

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Corrected to 14th June, 1921.

| TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS. | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| OFFICIAL PRICES. | |
| Banks. | |
| H.K. & S. Bank n. 745 ex rights | |
| do Rights b. 145 pm. | |
| Bk. of E. Asia b. 150 | |
| Marine Insurance. | |
| Cantons b. 400 | |
| North Chinas b. 153 | |
| Unions sa. 2434 | |
| Yangtzea b. 244 | |
| Far Easterns b. 22 | |
| Fire Insurances. | |
| China Fires b. 120 | |
| H. K. Fires b. 315 | |
| Shipping. | |
| Douglas b. 62 | |
| H.K. Steamboats b. 264 | |
| Indos (Pref) b. 39 | |
| Indo/Def. Lon/Reg. n. 273 | |
| Indo/Def. H. K. Reg. n. 270 | |
| Shells s. 117 | |
| Ferries b. 31 | |
| Refineries. | |
| Sugars n. 205 | |
| Malabons n. 53 | |
| Mining. | |
| Kailans b. 101 | |
| Langkats b. 11 | |
| Shanghai Loans } n. 11 | |
| Shai Explorations b. 1 | |
| Rauba b. 24 | |
| Tronohs b. 213 | |
| Ural Caspians b. 1 | |
| Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c. | |
| H.K. Wharves b. 964 | |
| K. Docks b. 2034 | |
| Shai Docks n. 148 | |
| N. Engineering n. 14 | |
| Lands, Hotels & Buildings. | |
| Centrals b. 140 | |
| H.K. Hotels b. 190 | |
| H.K. Lands b. 195 | |
| H. P. Launches 101 | |
| H. P. Landscapes b. 34 | |
| L. Reclaimations b. 121 | |
| West Points b. 60 | |
| Cotton Mills. | |
| Ewos b. 2416 | |
| Kung Yiks b. — | |
| Lau Kung Mows b. 1814 | |
| Orientals sa. 189 | |
| Shai Cottons ss. 169 | |
| Yangtzapoops b. — | |
| Miscellaneous. | |
| Coments b. 17.15 | |
| China Light old b. 11 | |
| Do. Light new b. 10.90 | |
| Chinas Providents b. 11.14 | |
| Dairy Farms n. 25.14 | |
| Electric H.K. 24.16 | |
| Electric Macao n. 30 | |
| Hongkong Ropes b. 25.16 | |
| Hk. Tramways n. 13.60 | |
| Peak Trams, old b. 9.14 | |
| Do. new b. 1 | |
| Steam Laundries b. 7.40 | |
| Steel Foundries b. 10.14 | |
| Waterv-boat n | |